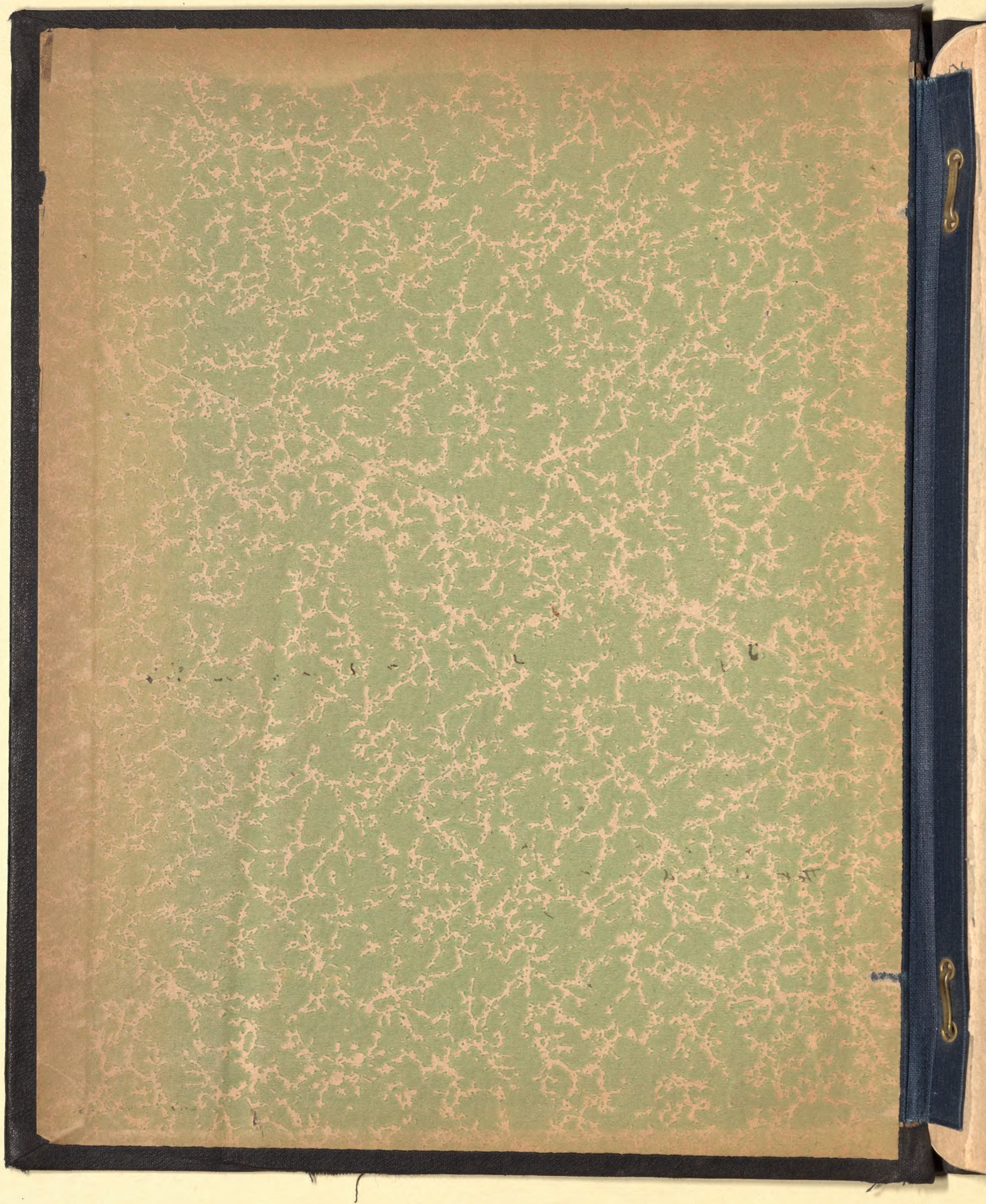


1948
Archbold
Cape York Expedition
Journal of
S. H. H. Tate



Crystal Cascade
Caeris Lake
Duckwater

5/11/12

Shipments to B. P., Cairns.

no. 96

1 from Thursday Island
(SS. Alagna)

1 Knockdown box skins

2. " Portland Roads.
(SS Wandana)

2 black boxes
no. 24 - skulls
no. 95 skins

3. " Portland Roads
June 26-27.
(SS Wandana)

1 Knockdown box # 97 l. sk.
1 Black box (small skins) # 74
1 " " (" ") # 23

4 " Portland Roads
for Cairns.

1 Black box # 27 (sm. skins)
1 " # 74 (alc. skulls)
1 " # 30 (mam. skulls)
1 " # 32 (H. V. D.)
1 Ann. box # 16 (Ann.)
1 " " # 90 (skulls)
1 empty suitcase (H. V. D.)

5. " In Cooktown

1 Gun box.
1 black box # 67
2 Ann. boxes # 11, 12
1 package (3 knockdowns)

6 " Coen

1 box large skulls (air express)

7 " Coen

3 black boxes (sm. mam. #4
#17
#59)
1 Knockdown (large skulls)
1 large black box (l. skins)

8 Cooktown

2 black boxes (21, 67)
1 " mouse traps (19)
1 knockdown suitcase
3 Ammo. (8, 11, 12)
1 black box (21)

1947.

- Dec. 1 Left Grand Central Station. Len & Geoff saw me off.
 5 Left San Francisco (P.A.A.) a few minutes before midnight.
 6 Arrived Honolulu 9.30 a.m. Left again 3 pm. } Red C. Barrett
 6 Arrived Canton Island about midnight. } "Koonwara" &
 (Crossed international date line & lost a day). } Rotcliffe, "Hyp"
 8 Arrived Fiji for breakfast. } Moss & Duff
 " Nouna (30 miles away from), New Caledonia for lunch
 " Sydney 6.30 pm.
 Held up there for re-vaccination

Dec. 11.- Steamer "Bildeford Victory", on which my equipment
 traveled, reached Sydney. She was at anchor
 out in the harbor until a couple of days before
 Christmas. And my cargo came ashore too late for
 me to work in New South Wales as planned.

Dec. 12-29 The Christmas season precluded moving the goods
 until after Christmas and there were other complications.
 I worked meanwhile at the Museum, measuring,
 photographing, etc. the choicer mammals of the collection.
 Traill left for his vacation at Lord Howe Island
 on Dec. 17th.

I attended the annual museum "Snoko" as guest. There
 were with speeches and several paid entertainers. Very
 enjoyable.

(Uma) Met the zoologist ^{A. Skelton} Lesouef, who took me to lunch
 at the zoo, & wanted to arrange for me to visit his
 sister's station at Widgiewa (south west NSW), Mrs
 Otway Falkner. Lack of equipment prevented.

Met E. J. Helstrom, wealthy manufacturer of
 refrigerators, who is interested in helping the
 zoo (has kangaroos & a collection of African
 mammals), & has a ^{large} private collection of parrots and
 birds of paradise. His assistant: Mr. Asprey.

Visited Yvonne Roun's father, Mr. J. Auroressall
 at Manly* and her cousin, Mr. Tom Miller
 at Cheltenham.

Discovered lost branch of my own family -
 Reginald and Gladys Tate at Woollahra and
 Bardi, respectively.

Revisited "Traill's", the Museum men met
 were: A. B. Walkom, Director; ^{Silvestre P.} W. Hitley, Ichthyology;

* Bus no. 140 to
 Woodland Road

List of Mammals of NE Australia
 Based on "Furred Animals of Australia" - E. Troughton, and
 other work.

	Collected	Exam & Newbourn
<u>Ornithorhynchus anatinus flossinus</u>		✓
<u>Tachyglossus aculeatus acanthion</u>	✓	
<u>Antechinus flavipes adustus</u>	✓ ✓	✓
" <u>godmani</u>	✓ ✓	✓
<u>Planigale ingrami bursinus</u>		
<u>Eminctopsis crassicaudata macrura</u>		✓
" <u>leimboltzi</u>	✓	
<u>Dasyurus quoll (?)</u>		✓
<u>Satanellus fallucatus predator</u>	✓ ✓	
<u>Dasyurosa gracilis</u>	✓	
" <u>maculatus (?)</u>		
"Striped Marsupial Cat"		
<u>Isodrom prinisulac</u>	✓ ✓	✓
" <u>macrurus torosus</u>	✓ ✓	✓
Echymipera <u>Perameles nasuta pallescens</u>	✓ ✓	✓
<u>Acrobatis pygmaeus frontalis</u>	✓ ✓	
<u>Eudromicia macrura</u>		?
<u>Dactylopsila picata</u>	✓ ✓	
" <u>fumosa (?)</u>		✓
<u>Petaurus breviceps longicaudatus</u>	✓ ✓	✓
" <u>norfolkensis gracilis</u>		
" <u>australis reginae</u>		✓
<u>Scolimobatis minor</u>	✓	✓
<u>Pseudochinus peregrinus peregrinus</u>	✓	✓
" <u>incanens</u>		?
" <u>berbertensis berbertensis</u>	✓ ✓	
" <u>colletti</u>		?
" <u>arctus</u>	✓ ✓	
" <u>lemnoides lemnoides</u>		✓
" <u>cervinus</u>		
<u>Trichosurus vulpecula mesurus</u>		
" <u>johnstoni</u>	✓ ✓	
" <u>iberacensis</u>	✓	
<u>Phalanger maculatus nudicaudatus</u>	✓ ✓	
" <u>orientalis</u>	✓	✓
<u>Hypsigymnodon moschatus</u>	✓ ✓	✓
<u>Pettoria leueu (?)</u>		✓
<u>Aepyfymnus rufescens</u>	✓ ✓	✓
<u>Lagorchestes conspicillatus pallidior</u>		
<u>Dendrolagus leimboltzi</u>	✓	✓
" <u>bernettianus</u>	✓	

1947

Miss Joyce Allan, Conchology; Musgrave and
McKeown, entomologists; ^{T.R.} Kinghorn, reptiles
and birds; MacDuff, nomenclature & biological
literature; Rainbow, librarian; Fletcher, invertebrate
palaeontology.

In Sydney stayed at:

Stratford Hall (Mrs Neil) Phone FM 3687
47 Yarranabee Road (Bus 369 to Thornton Rd)
Darling Point.

Visited Botanical Gardens. Got a few books at stores: Angus
& Robinson; Tyrrell; Moore (who knew Geoffrey Vernon);
K. Stewart. (L. H. Barker & Brisbane)
Maps from Rainbow. Permit from Anderson. Pattern Book.

Dec. 29 Left Sydney at 1.35 pm. Arranged sleeper on train.

Dry scrub with small eucalyptus trees over high, ridgy
country. Much burnt.

at 2.50 down to the drowned estuary of the Hawkesbury
River - miles of winding, twisted valleys among steep
hills clad with dry forest. Oyster beds. Resorts.

3.02 Way-way - a resort

3.10 Gosford, a bigish country town where there is
some citrus grown. So far looked in vain for unburned
country.

3.50 Morisset. Some good-sized hills west. Dore Creek.
This is again drowned land. Followed by light ground.

4.10 Teralba, Cockle Creek. This is another large
estuary. Entering mining country - slight dips. Turning
definitely away from the sea.

4.20 Cardiff, outpost of Newcastle

4.28 Broadmeadow. Swamps & tidal river reaching
west. Saw noddies, crows & curlews. Train going
steadily up-valley.

5.40. West Maitland. Rock beds dip steeply to S.E.

6.15. Whole broad again denuded of trees and turned
into dairy pasture.

A badly disorganised rush for supper at next
stop - Maitlandbrook - at 7.20 pm. Dark.

Dec. 30. 5.00-6.30 a.m. Light early soon awake. Country
cleared all through highlands to Glen Innes, though

		Collected	
<u>Petrogale</u>	<u>inornata</u> <u>godmani</u> <u>subsp</u> ?	✓	✓
<u>Thylogale</u>	<u>stigmaticus</u> <u>coxi</u>	✓ ✓	
"	" <u>stigmaticus</u>	✓ ✓	✓
<u>Protemnodon</u>	<u>apilis</u> <u>jardini</u>	✓ ✓	✓
"	<u>parryi</u>		✓
"	<u>bicolor</u> <u>apicalis</u>		
"	<u>rufogrisea</u> <u>ruficollis</u>		✓
"	<u>dorsalis</u>		✓
<u>Macropus</u>	(<u>Ophranter</u>) <u>robustus</u> <u>reginae</u>	✓	✓
"	(<u>Megaleia</u>) <u>rufus</u> <u>dissimulata</u>		✓
"	(<u>Macropus</u>) <u>carguru</u>	✓ ✓	✓
<u>Hydromys</u>	<u>longmani</u>		?
"	<u>noae</u>	✓ ?	
<u>Xeromys</u>	<u>myoides</u> (?)		
<u>Rattus</u>	<u>leucopus</u>	✓ ✓	
"	<u>conatus</u>	✓ ✓	
"	<u>assimilis</u> <u>coraci</u>	✓ ✓	✓
"	<u>culmorum</u> <u>apex</u>	✓ ✓	
"	<u>villosissimus</u>		
<u>Leggadina</u>	<u>berneyi</u>	✓	(which?)
"	<u>patria</u>		
<u>Mesembriomys</u>	<u>fouldii</u> <u>rattoides</u>	✓	
<u>Conilurus</u>	<u>pericillatus</u> <u>race</u>		
<u>Notomys</u>	<u>alexis</u> <u>alexis</u>		
"	" <u>reginae</u>		
"	<u>agilis</u>		
<u>Melomys</u>	<u>cervinipes</u> <u>eboeus</u>		✓
"	<u>littoralis</u>	✓ ✓	
"	<u>australis</u>	✓ ✓	
"	<u>limicauda</u>		
<u>Uromys</u>	<u>caudimaculatus</u>	✓ ✓	
<u>Pteropus</u>	<u>scapulatus</u>	✓ ✓	
"	<u>fouldii</u>	✓ ✓	
"	<u>conspicillatus</u>	✓ ✓	✓
<u>Dobsonia</u>	<u>megna</u>	✓	
<u>Nyctimera</u>	<u>robinsoni</u>	✓ ✓	
"	<u>papuanus</u>		
<u>Syconycteris</u>	<u>australis</u>		(which?)
<u>Odontonycteris</u>	<u>pygmaeus</u>		
<u>Rhinolophus</u>	<u>megaphyllus</u>	✓ ✓	
<u>Rhinonycteris</u>	<u>aurantiacus</u>		

1947

Dec. 30. 15 minutes north of here the land is somewhat less spoiled.

6.30. A broad grassy valley & rocky stream flowing west. Much sheet erosion.

6.33. Divide. All steep country. Some wooded hills 10 miles west.

6.47 - 7.15 Good, worthwhile collecting country: -

6.47 Deepwater, 3183 feet.

7.02 Unspoiled hills east.

7.04 Traces of large boulders west, forested. Good hill country. Railroad very winding.

7.10 All good ridgy country.

7.12 A green steep-pasture valley

7.13. wooded hills and staked stream east

7.15 Unspoiled scrub east of track.

7.18. *Bolivia*. Weeping willows much planted in bottom lands.

7.32 Sandy flat-farming. Wooded hills 10 mi E

7.42 Rocky hills west.

7.47 Rocky cliffs west.

7.52 Rocky hillside west.

7.54 Bengalla

8.05 Tentfield. Not good; too much clearing.

9.10 Wallanfare (boundary; change to Q. M. black)

9.27 Lyra. (no good)

11.55 River. Termite hills numerous. Begin Darling Downs.

12. noon. Warwick (left there 12.20).

1.15 Clifton. Soil black & rich. Fertile wheat country

"Stacks" of grain.

1.22. King's Creek. Low wooded hills 3 miles west.

Dissected peneplain?

2.02 Cambooya. Open, black-soil farming country.

Toowoomba. Soil red before reaching.

7.30 Bourke. To Lennons Hotel, George St. B3211.

The last portion: steeply down the scarp from Toowoomba for 101 miles to Bourke. Ipswich, coal-mining town. Numerous farmers' coal pits passed. Coal beds 20-30 feet down.

Dec 31. Bought a street map & took taxi straight to Queensland Museum. Found director George Mack already there. He took me to Customs house where we saw Mr Brown,

<u>Hipposideros</u> <u>diidema</u> <u>ryderae</u>	✓. ✓
" <u>cervinus</u>	✓. ✓
" <u>altanensis</u>	✓. ✓
" <u>semonei</u>	✓. ✓
<u>Macroderma</u> <u>gigas</u>	✓
<u>Nyctophilus</u> <u>bifax</u>	✓
<u>Pipistrellus</u> <u>abramus</u>	?
<u>Chalinolobus</u> <u>pouldii</u>	
<u>Myotis</u> <u>macropterus</u>	
" <u>australis</u>	
(<u>Eptesicus</u>) <u>Scoteanax</u> <u>Scoteinus</u> <u>ruffellii</u>	✓ ✓?
<u>Scoteinus</u> <u>inflatus</u>	✓ ✓
<u>Miniopterus</u> <u>australis</u>	✓ ✓
<u>Phoniscus</u> (Krivoula) <u>papuensis</u>	
<u>Taptorous</u> <u>australis</u>	✓ ✓
" <u>georgianus</u> ?	
" <u>flaviventris</u>	✓
" <u>nudiclavatus</u>	
<u>Nyctinomus</u> <u>australis</u>	
" <u>norfolkensis</u>	✓ ✓
<u>Chaerophon</u> <u>plan</u> <u>colonicus</u>	

1947

Dec. 31 Box van, a dentist, lives at Cairns, Brooks cleared baggage at van. It was delivered to museum at 4.30 p.m. just in time for us to break open the crates & take out the boxes.

Commenced planning western trips.

1948.

Jan. 1 Worked all day unpacking & re-arranging contents of boxes. That evening crossed river to visit C. T. White, botanist of Botanical Gardens. Also met Mrs White, who brews a good cup of coffee. White furnished many details of special areas, not only for western line but for subsequent travel. Rains starting early.

Fri.

Jan. 2. To Botanic Gardens, where White introduced me to his new ^{S.T.} Blake and ^{L.} Smith. They added much more information. Plans nearly complete.

Back at museum now work on equipment. Question of permit and all-lines tickets - Also the 3 cent rule.

A visit in the evening from Mrs Ann Lethbridge, of Inkerman St., 200 miles N. of Normanton (5 miles from Gulf. Sandy Ridge Centre). (See Jan 3)

Sat

Jan. 3. Called on manager of Penney's (B.P. Co., actually), Mr. McQueen about supplies. Mr. Kennedy, i/c the grocery department. McQueen mentioned P.W. B.W. Vidgeon, Chelmer St., W. Chelmer, who has a station right at Somerset.

Last night Mrs. Lethbridge gave name of daughter, Mrs (Dr) W. Griffin, Clermont, out from Emerald on the Winton Line; also of another daughter, Mrs C. M. Currie of Taldora, 120 m. n. of Julia Creek (between Charters Towers and Cloncurry). [Road to Inkerman: via Mungana, to Mitchell R. Mission.]

In p.m. Meek took me to the top of the nearby ridge, Mt. Cootla. Good view of city & sea, with Stradbroke & Moreton Islands beyond.

Sun. Jan 4 Lin Press called up in morning. We are to meet tomorrow. Spent most interesting afternoon & evening with Mr & Mrs Helen Longman at their home at River Terrace, Chelmer. U 7824, via Indooroopilly. He was formerly director of the Museum. Meek has now taken his place.

Hobart M. Van Deusen,
12 Highland Avenue
Montclair, N.J.

1948.

I knew him in 1936-1937 when I was on the 2nd Archbold New Guinea Expedition. The depression (or inflation?) has hit them. They have a lovely garden. He has caught bandicoots Isodon macrura at foot of garden beside river with box trap, and used to have Tachyglossus at times - also Bandiculus and Trichomys. In garden many interesting plants: Lagerstrœmia, Monstera, Plumbago, Acacia. Took a couple of photos of them (the Longmans).

Mon. Jan. 5. Brass came to the museum to net track. He & I took supper with Mr & Mrs C.T. White. Smith, White's assistant was also there.

Tues. Jan. 6. The permit for the Archbold party was brought over in the morning. I took my gear to the station at 11, and left on the 3.20 train.

Was introduced to Mr O'Shea, politician for out in the western line area, who knew a good deal about the country. Also met Mr. Allen, agriculturalist, of the National Research Station, 20 miles SE of Cunnamulla, who suggested I go out to them. Changed my present destination from Mungallala to Angellala on advice. A Scot named Buchanan got on at Tooowoomba.

Noted some (doubtful) interesting places: - Lockyer Creek, 556 feet; banks lined with lush vegetation. Murphy's Creek, 796 ft. More woody but creek smaller.

Rocky cliffs opposite Calobra, nearing summit. Reached Too woomba on time - 7.15 pm.

Wed. Jan 7. Awoke after we left Roma about 5 a.m. We were going through grazing country almost deforested. A quite large unpounded body of water at Eureka, 1262 ft, 382 miles from Brisbane but no change of Tenami until after leaving Mitchell, 372 miles. There are low hills both north & south of Mitchell about 10 miles from the railroad. Another hill north of Ulandelin, 384 miles. Quite good undergrowth at 392 miles between Ambroola and Ooline, 393 m.

At Mungallala, 400, where I had intended to stay, I found everything cleared for miles. Both milga and brigalow present in about equal quantities. Moreen is quite a little town, with rocky out crops to S.W. Just beyond is the "natural"

open grassland named Victoria Downs. Most of the land is thickly treed to lay. There are very few creeks & those nearly dry.

Angellala

Suzanne (5)
+ Judith (2)

Reached Angellala at 10.45 a.m. (442 miles). Only two places anywhere near the tracks: the first is the railroad town, where Mr. & Mrs. James Mutch live. Mutch works only the line; Mrs Mutch acts as station mistress. The other party is Mr. Reilly, wealthy owner of a large property on the south side of the track.

I am staying with the hospitable Mutch's. After lunch took a long walk up the creek, nearly dry except for the imprisoned water behind a 6 ft concrete dam. The country here is so flat that the stream becomes backed up for several miles. The trees hundreds are said by Reilly to be being backed back for some 9 miles away from the railroad. There has been much burning. Old stumps show that the scrub was once much heavier. Most trees now are a foot or less in diameter. There are burnt remains of 4-footers. Some up along the creek are about that large, but most are about 2 feet. A few scrubby bits of brush adjoin the creek.

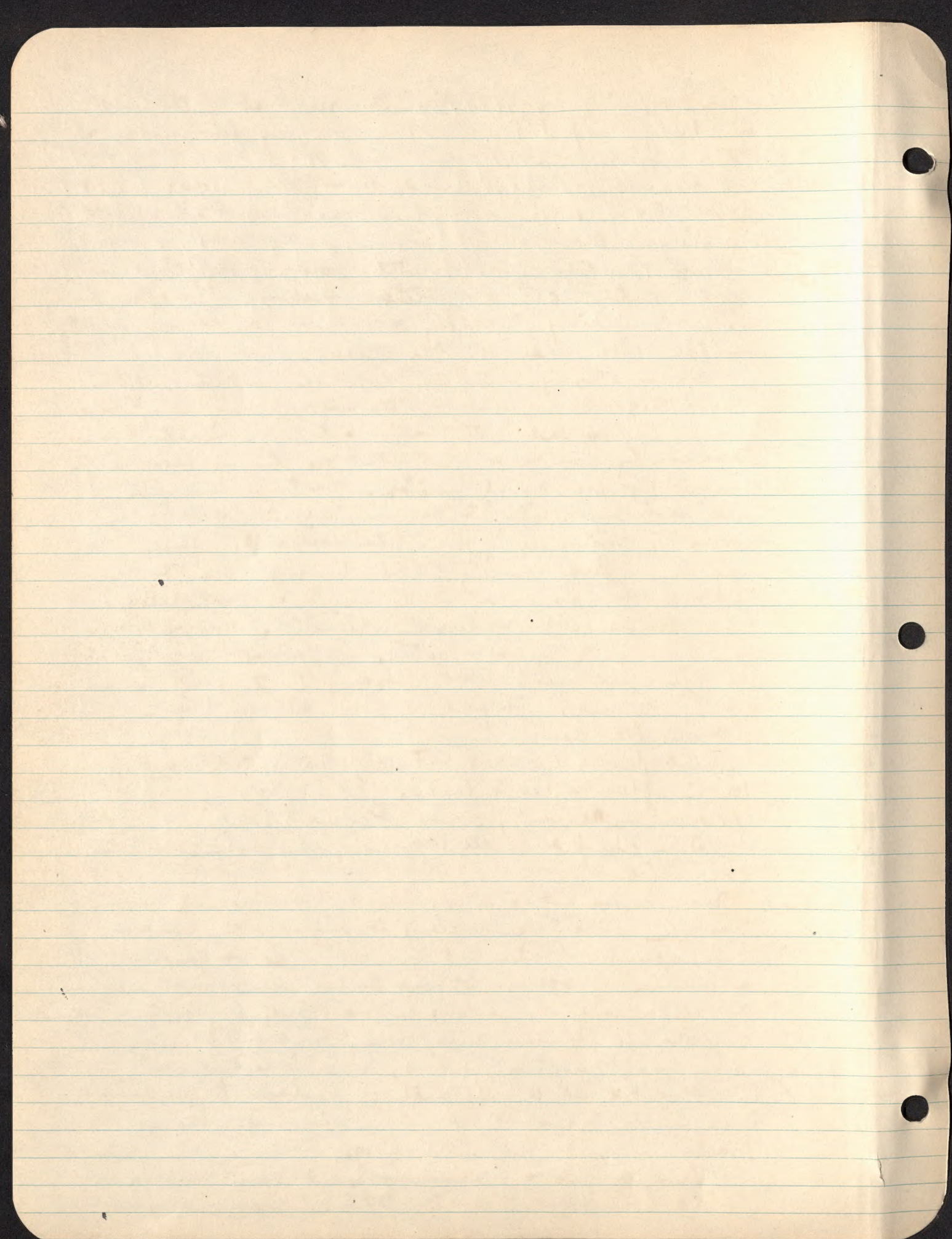
At 6 o'clock set out my 20 rat traps - 10 in flint-debris heaps, 5 in bushy places by the creek, 5 near the creek valley.

I am camped on the verandah, my hammock slung cornerwise.

Thurs. Jan 8. Ran traps at 5 a.m. Found two mice which are very like house mice (the female with $3-2=10$ mammae). Mutch set in his house & caught a number of others. Skinned the two wild-caught specimens. Rabbits abundant. A considerable variety of parrots & jaks. Aprooth birds, butcher birds, crows, black & white crows, magpies, fantails, larks, jacks, "black ducks".

Went out at 10 with Mutch on horseback to see dammed up water holes at 4 and 8 miles out. Kangaroo tracks in mud but not many.

Simple flowers & glaucous-leaved white daisies wild (escaped) around station. Creek nearly dry



except when drenched back. Heat very oppressive; -
temp at 1.30, 92° ; cold at night, & I needed
extra blanket for hammock at 3 a.m.

Reilly says that there are "very few" animals left here.
Possums "used to be here". Among the "roos", according to
Montiel are the red & great gray, the wallaroo, the
whip-tail (rarely).

Saw one fox. Red-winged parrots feed on sunflowers. Retrieved
traps in p.m.

Saw blackish brown duck with eight young. Baby ducks
swam across creek while mother stood near guard fully
exposed. Young swam out from cover & whole family
swam away down middle of stream. I followed
on foot, finally catching up rather close. The females
packed the youngsters in some cavities in the opposite
bank (when, look as I would, I could not see them),
swam out to midstream & took flight.

Droppings is big to be very hard in this place.

Went out jockeying from 8 to 10 pm up the stream.

Saw a number of rabbits but absolutely nothing else. Night
hunts in this country absolutely requires a compass. There
are no trails. The semi-open ~~savanna~~ forest is monotonously
uniform. So far as I am concerned the southern
constellations mean little or nothing. Wasted a shell on
a glowing log (there is still much burning going on).

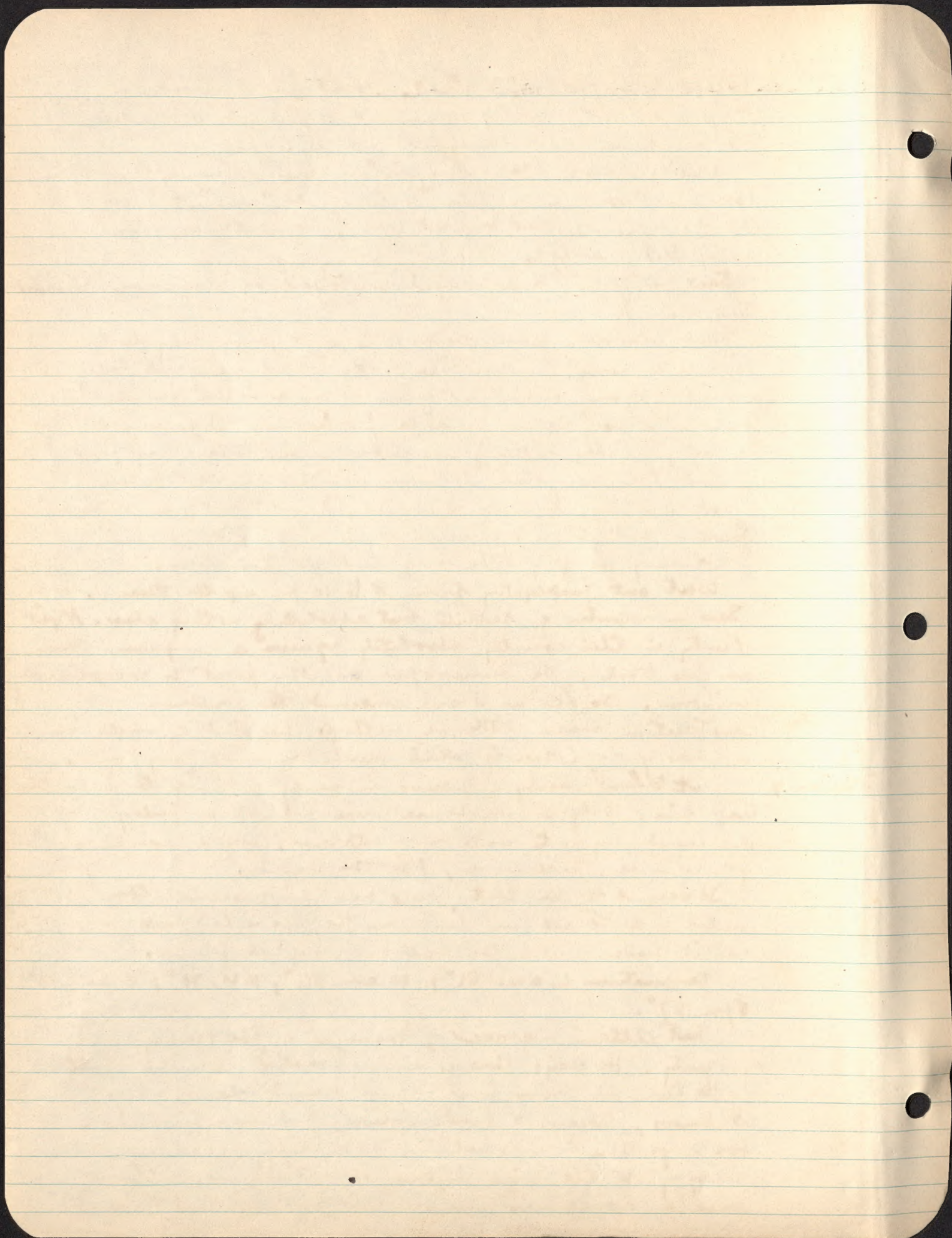
Fri. Jan. 9

It takes nearly 2 hours in early morning to run the
trap line. Only 3 more house mice - all so badly
damaged by ants as to be worthless. Took several
photographs, kodachrome, for the record.

It occurs to me that man has dispossessed the
native rodents out here just as the placental fox &
rabbit have routed the native marsupial fauna.

Temperature 6 a.m. 81° ; 10 a.m. 86° ; 11.30, 91° ; 3 pm, 90° .
5 pm. 87° .

Met Allan Barnes, manager of the Reilly
property. He says there is rocky ground 2 miles north
of the line 4 miles west - by second dam, & that
wallaroos, Grays & Reds occur, but no whip tails.
He says there is a skeleton of a flying phalanger
hanging on the wire fence 4 miles west, & that
once a Koala was seen. (This last doubtful to me.)



Sat. Jan 10. Temp. 3 a.m. 73° ; 6 a.m., 75°

Left Angellala on "western rail" train for Mirrabooka, near Offham, where Mr. N. Geary had invited me. The way leads thru quantities of mulga to Charleville. There I met Mr. Buchanan and Mr. A.A. Baker, mayor of Charleville. The latter very anxious that I should go out to the Carnarvon Range, 160 miles north, where aboriginal burials and outlines of "hards" in caves are plentiful. There was a dining car which was put on at Mitchell. A sleeper was cut off at Charleville.

Around best gate, 13 miles W. of Charleville, where the Quilpie line branches off, I saw a "bottle brush"-like shrub 4-8 ft, with large orange inflorescences. A pink ~~Portulaca~~ ^{Portulaca} all along the tracks.

Along toward Dillala (517 miles) the mulga is smaller & closer. Very large "downs" at Wyandra and Cleverton give the impression of artificial clearing. But Mr. Geary assures me that all such grass-covered areas are completely natural. Quantities of pink breasted, pearl gray galleah parrots.

Ants everywhere very bad. Large red mounded Termitaria, the latter sometimes taken over by ~~one~~ large active blackish road-making ant.

Mirrabooka
and.

Offham.

Cypress
pine,
Callitris

Mr. Geary's station at Mirrabooka is on a "bore drain" - small stream flowing from an artesian bore hole. It is a fine large sheep property with an excellent house, well screened, with ample water piped to the rooms. A delightful shower.

Trees around include tamarisk, "pine" (), "box" (), gidgie ().

We at once set out 20 mouse traps in spots that looked fairly promising (The yidid was a single house mouse).

We had roast lamb & baked potatoes with fried-custard pudding. Then both of us washed up. (The family is away, Mr. G. alone).

I slung my hammock out on the porch, but a wind got up between 12 + 2 & so cooled the air that I had to move inside.

Sun. Jan. 11.

Imnumerable parrots screaming & crying at dawn. Up at 5³⁰ to run traps. Breakfast of dry cereal & bacon & eggs. Did a big wash in large zinc wash tub (This town has everything).

Mr. Geary showed me number of photos of abo. work in Carraroon ranges (almost all the berrills have been desecrated he says). He had also some very good pictures of the Berrilla Mts., and of an abo. tribe living 200 miles n.w. of Alice Springs. He gave me some of the latter & also a print of two very unequal-sized young in pouch of *Macropus giganteus* (= kangaroo). The fly pest is just as bad here as elsewhere.

Temp: 11 a.m., 93°; 3 p.m. 95°.

Photographed house; also some trees: "box", "pine", bunbunt (a narrow-leaved, dense, sprawling shrubby tree), and gydca ("gidger"); also tamarisks by house. Two small herbs, a blue and a yellow, in some ^{color} pictures.

Mr. Geary & I drove in his Chevrolet pickup ("utility"), eastward across the railroad & camped by the "fore" drain (overflow ditch from artesian well). I had ten each of rat & mouse traps which next morning were quite undisturbed.

We looked at dusk for bats but saw none.

at 8 p.m. went out with hunting lamps. After passing at least a score of rabbits saw a kangaroo browsing on the "cooch" grass at the side of the ditch. It proved to be a doe of *Macropus kangaroo* with a large joey in her pouch. We plugged the two back to camp between us.

Mon. Jan 12

Up soon after 5, started the tea water boiling & picked up traps. We left at 6, as there were two good sized animals to be skinned. The nipples in the pouch consisted of 2 pairs. Three undeveloped were but 3 mm. long. The fourth was 80 mm. long.

The young had paired large glands on throat beneath skin - probably thyroids. I was cut, i² fur coming through. I thought I would feel the decidua i³ reported by me in the Journal

E. coolibah

of Trammalogy late this last year. I³ was not developed. The only cheek teeth were p_2^3 and dp_4^4 . The movement of the lower ramus may spread the incisors for cleaning.

Temp. 3 pm., 96°:

Drove over to Offham, 565 miles from Brisbane, in the afternoon. A more picturesque homestead than Mirribooke, with much more shade and an ever-flowing six inch bore only a little way from the house. We drove down to Goulburna Hole on the Warrigoo River and camped there for the night. Twenty rat traps and ten mouse traps produced only one shaw coloured house mouse (which am saving). Jacking from 8 to 10 resulted only in the accidental shooting of a Boobook owl, the paired eyes of which I thought were those of a flying phalanger. No other eyes, not even of a rabbit, were seen. A few bats flew through the beam.

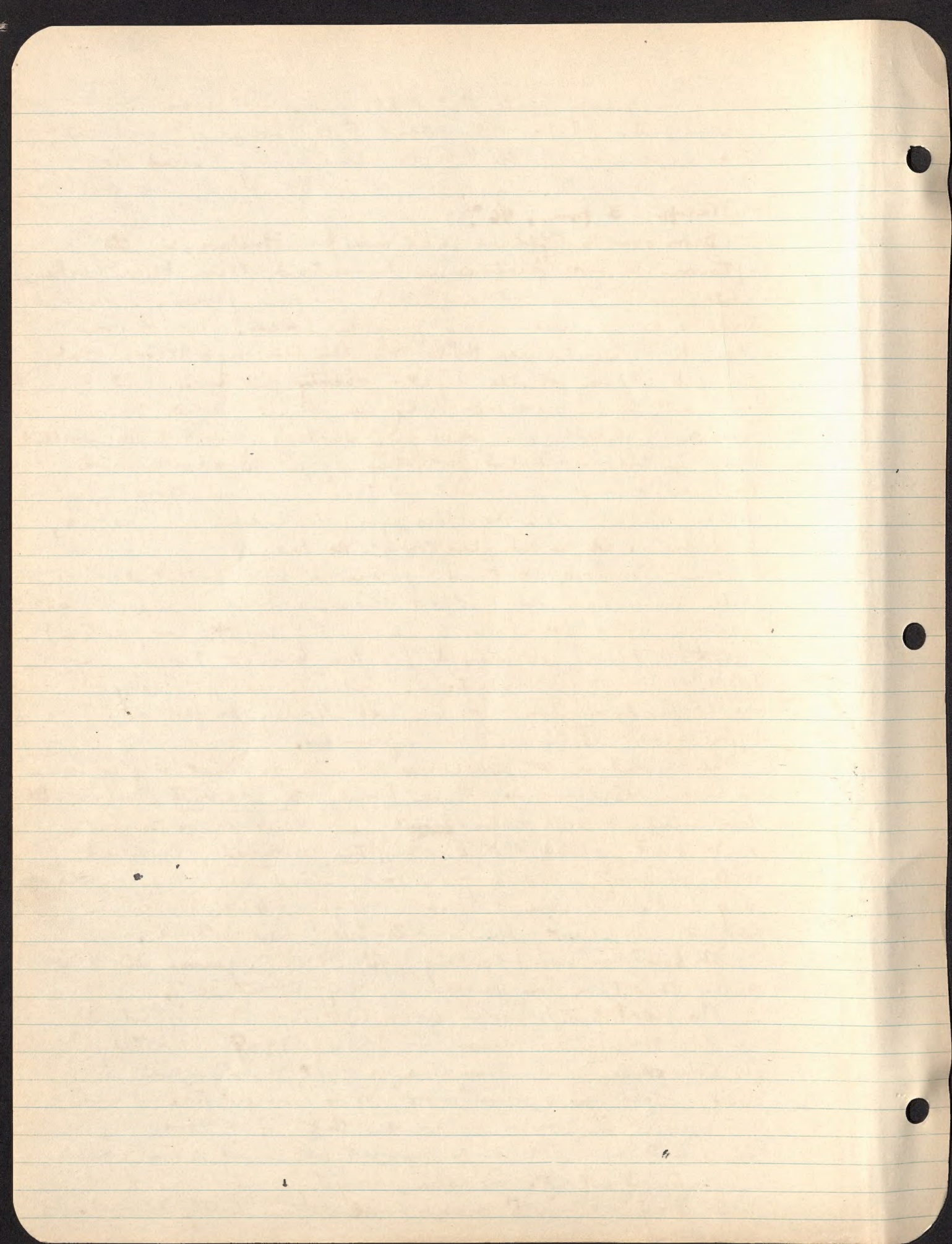
The Warrigoo at that place is a substantial river with numerous dry flood beds, which made perfect hunting trails for one of the hunting light. (see photos)

At Offham we stayed for tea & met the manager Mr Palmer & his relatives. Offham is Mr. Gray's real headquarters. He is just holding the fort at Mirribooke in his brother's absence.

The vegetation at Goulburna Hole is the finest I have seen in western Queensland. Huge Eucalyptus rostrata, gums with beautiful smooth pale ~~grey~~ green bark fringe the water, and great gnarled old Eucalyptus coolibah, Coolibahs, with staggy, blackish gray bark stand higher up on the dry soil. Masses of bushy fringing shrubbery are formed by low-growing li-tree, Melaleuca.

The bore has been flowing ~~since~~ ^{since} 1908, ~~years~~ its flow during that time has fallen off by about 20%.

The great rat plague of n. Queensland originated in the Haydon area in March 1909. Were they R. villosus? There was a light mouse plague in 1908. Both years were "good" years for vegetation. The rats appeared in such swarms that if a bone were thrown out from the camp sufficient eyes & ears would rush to eat at it. Saddles, everything eatable had to be put away at night & all house doors tightly closed. In



1942.

miles the most of the rabbit proof fence was clogged by the bodies of the rats, caught at their hind quarters.

Tu. Jan. 13

Took several pictures at the river side camp on the Warrego, then home to skin the mouse.

Mr. Seary gave me what looks like an ammonite, collected Jan. 1906 at Cameron Downs Station, Haydon District in bank of Landsborough River, in reworked soil.

Photographed a green tree toad which at night wanders about the house ^{in the} noise like someone sawing wood.

Put Kangaroo skulls out on "meat-ants" nest under protecting wire to keep away cat or dogs.

The periodicity of the rat infestations is like that of the lemmings but they do not occur in exactly the same regions.

Note { Mullbulan Guest House, Berrima Hts, via Dalby.
Lucerne patch, forester: Reg. Cullen (Rig Sterling)

Maiden, "Mayor" of Injine, ^{stockkeeper,} foot of cliffs (lfr) 50 miles from Injine. Bottle tree; eucalypt scrub. Roadman's shed on Boogerbo Creek. (Telegraph, 3/8)

{ Lamington Plateau O'Reilly - Tambourine.
Springbrook

A pair of wedge tailed eagles on a dry tree. Seary has studied their nests. Wide variety: small pigs; bits of kangaroos; goannas; about 20% lamb. He has twice seen a pair of these birds kill full grown kangaroos. They beat them with their wings & wear them down - then literally tear them to pieces.

Thermon. 4 pm, 86°.

{ At Dalby: Thomas Jack, Mayor. - for Berrima Hts.
{ Chief Hoped: Snowballan - (bats hut). (school master)
{ Stirling: In house in timber due west (property owner).
{ Cullen's: Lucerne patch (forester) & shack.
Camp.

Wed. Jan. 14

A very cool night. Temp. 5.30 down to 68° Two house mice in traps. The white-bellied animal taken y'day may have been a *Thelomys*.

Mr. Seary reports that a house cat once brought in a fat-tailed "mouse" (*Sminthopsis*). No trace of them at present.

Schneider
Dehm
Mannich.

fossils
Timbourn
Creek

plow.
plow.

Imriams. } Staroom.
 } Adaville west of Charleville.

Baxter.

Baker.

Modifications, defects in equipment: black headed pins to be smaller; smaller needles; finer thread; bait needs more peanut butter (wetter); arsenic + alum to be crushed finer; frying pan; more bread; writing pad; stable lanterns;

Dalby: Fossils: Thomas Jack - opp. T. & Co. (cross line to S. side).
Hotel Russell.

Late afternoon again visited Offham. Had supper with the Palmers there. No mammals. Geary gave me some photos of natives, ants, a good picture of the cliffs of Carnarvon Range (which I'll not have time to visit).

A Tachyglossus was seen at Offham 2 months ago. "Forty years back possums & 'bears' (Koalas) occurred along the Warrego River." A few bats sometimes seen. Rats ("water") occasionally taken. No regular rats known. A few mice there, Bilbies and to be common. Saw sheep sprayed.

This is a land of spires & burs: the "galvanised bar", a corn cockle that may have come from America. Other minute burs. Geary thinks a dust storm threatens.

Driving back to Mirrabooka saw the eyes and form of a small fox.

Thurs Jan 15

Picked up traps & caught 9.30 train returning toward Brisbane. Plan to get off at Dalby & go up to Bungia Mountains.

Man on train declares: wallaroos used to be common near Charleville - Quilpie line; emus still common, red kangaroos on Mitchell grass downs; grey kangaroos in moulga. B.Pack - striped wallabies (formerly) few miles north-east of Charleville. Possums got disease; their bones often in hollow trees. Bilbies were common 40 years ago. He has cliffy ground on his place. Ring-barking drives fence out. He pays 25/- per day to man for ringing trees.

Fri, Jan. 16


MacRae,
William Billie,
Norman
Candamine (Bipart)
Churchilla
w of Lake (fossil)

Reached Dalby at 5.30 a.m. Everything tightly closed till about 8 o'clock. Called on Mr & Mrs Thomas Jack. He is Mayor of Dalby & much interested in getting out fossils. He had a garage & hardware business but has abdicated in favor of his son. He is a Scot from

No car available to go to Bungia today, but Mr. Jack's general manager Mr. Baxter arranged for Mr. Baker of Bungia to take me up tomorrow. Meanwhile we have talked fossils hard. Dinosaurs from "upper Permian" at

Taroom, Adelaide west of Charleville, and (the first ever
found, according to Jack) from
"Chinchilla forms western edge of dippr covered lake. Other
localities are various creeks and in the black earth &
at Mockies place at Wiambilla, 40 miles from
the Condamine Highway, at Timbous Creek & others
of the Condamine drainage system. Hard, ^{disint.} sandstones
nearby...."

Not forgotten
how common it
was ago my first
around Dalby

Mr. Jack has still a few fossils - parts of *Diprotodon*
chiefly. He has one which neither of us have
rare: I am going to photograph it. It is part of
a mandible, the inner half chipped away, exposing
a single longitudinally situated tooth (impression) of alveoli in front  and behind
it. Externally there are 3 small foramina.
Beneath the nerve canal is wholly exposed by
breaking away of the inferior part of the dentary.

Enjoyed a hunt at the hotel.

Stung by trees, carpet snakes, up on Bungia.

Chapman of Melbourne (paleontologist).

He found: Ringtail; Possum; phalanger; mouse possum; scrub
wallaby; dingos; grey kangaroos at foot; wombats; various rats
& mice; marsupial mice; bats; (caves below Stirling house).

Foot of Condamine averages 20 feet below general ground
level." (Eucalyptus?)

Fossil leaves at Glen Inyan - Senat - 100 m.
SW of Dalby. In lateritized conglomerates. (2 pieces)

Black cockatoos in Dalby 1890. Now all gone.

"At Beniglow during quickly from first the death address
were so plentiful that people couldn't go about at night
without a light."

Myall Creek (photo.)

Due to leave Dalby with Stan. Baker (who turns out to be the
son of Mayor Baker of Charleville), but we did not get away
till 10.30. Reached the foothills of the Bungia Range at 11.30
& got up to the Guest House at 12.30. The way led north
over black soil planted mainly to wheat. Then the country
changed in patches to outcrops of "basaltic" (said to be)
rock - low flat-topped hills - outcrops of Bungia Range.
The grey-green Eucalypt forest persisted, then became
interfingered with the deeper green of rain forest, of which

Bungia photo.

Sat. Jan. 17

(A number of bare patches of pasture - often very steep - were up things the forest to the coast. They looked artificial to me.)

impressive quantities in patches and bands could be seen higher up the range. The road became increasingly bad but the Ford pick-ups climbed it quite well. We gradually entered ~~the~~ valley, crossing overcrossing a small stream repeatedly. We were climbing near the eastern end of the ridge (which it really is). To the right (and east) lay a very large high patch which Stan said was "forest reserve". There has been a good deal of lumbering of the Bunya pine and hoop pine (both Araucaria!).

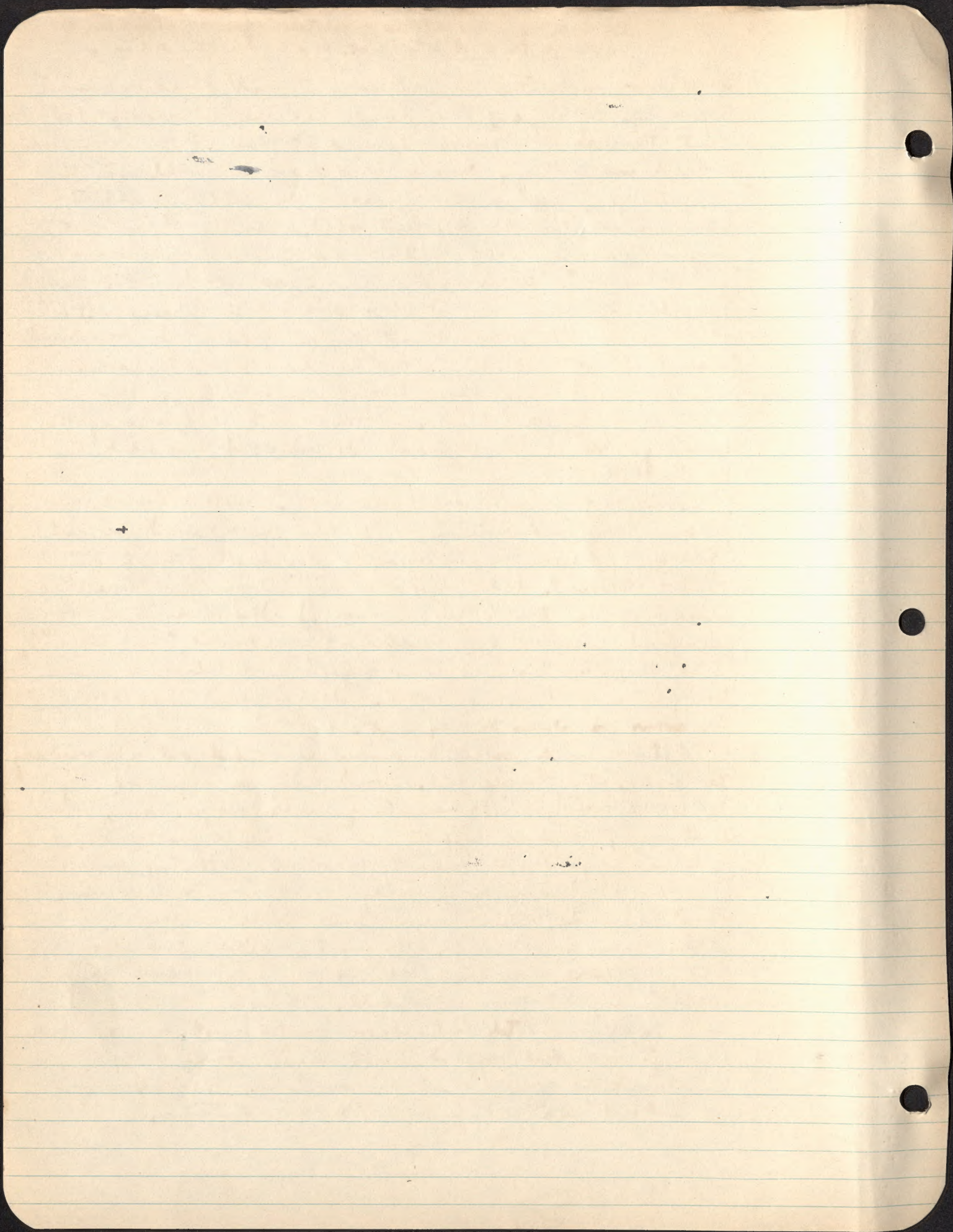
We reached the narrow crest in an area grass covered and bare of forest and turned northwest. We could look out equally to right of course to the lowlands of the coast or the lowlands of the interior. Soon we entered fine rain forest & keeping more or less to the divide descended & ascended to the Sault House.

This guest house was built by Mr. W. A. Russell, a former prominent citizen of Dalby, who owned several thousand acres of Bunya & felled them to his native town. (A little drinking fountain in stone is erected on the top to his memory.) The house is now occupied by Mr. & Mrs. Athorn (pronounced "aye-thorn"), who despite the bad road & lack of a telephone are trying to run it as a hotel. I was given my pick of the rooms as I was the only guest.

After a really excellent dinner I started out westward along the contour of the hill. Found a camp occupied by Mr. & Mrs. McClelland & daughter; met the local postman, Mr. J. Strong; found a W.A.C. camp (vacant just now); & a little beyond the home of Mr. & Mrs. Stirling owners of very considerable property on Bunya & elsewhere. Just beside their home is the little bungalow of Stan Parker & his wife. He has two children & also staying there are his mother & a young nephew from Brisbane, Rowan Campbell.

Reg Callan & Ted Richardson are the forest rangers whose house is located beyond the Stirling's place. I met Callan & the afternoon & Richardson this evening.

Set out 25 mouse traps & 10 rat traps.



Sun Jan. 18

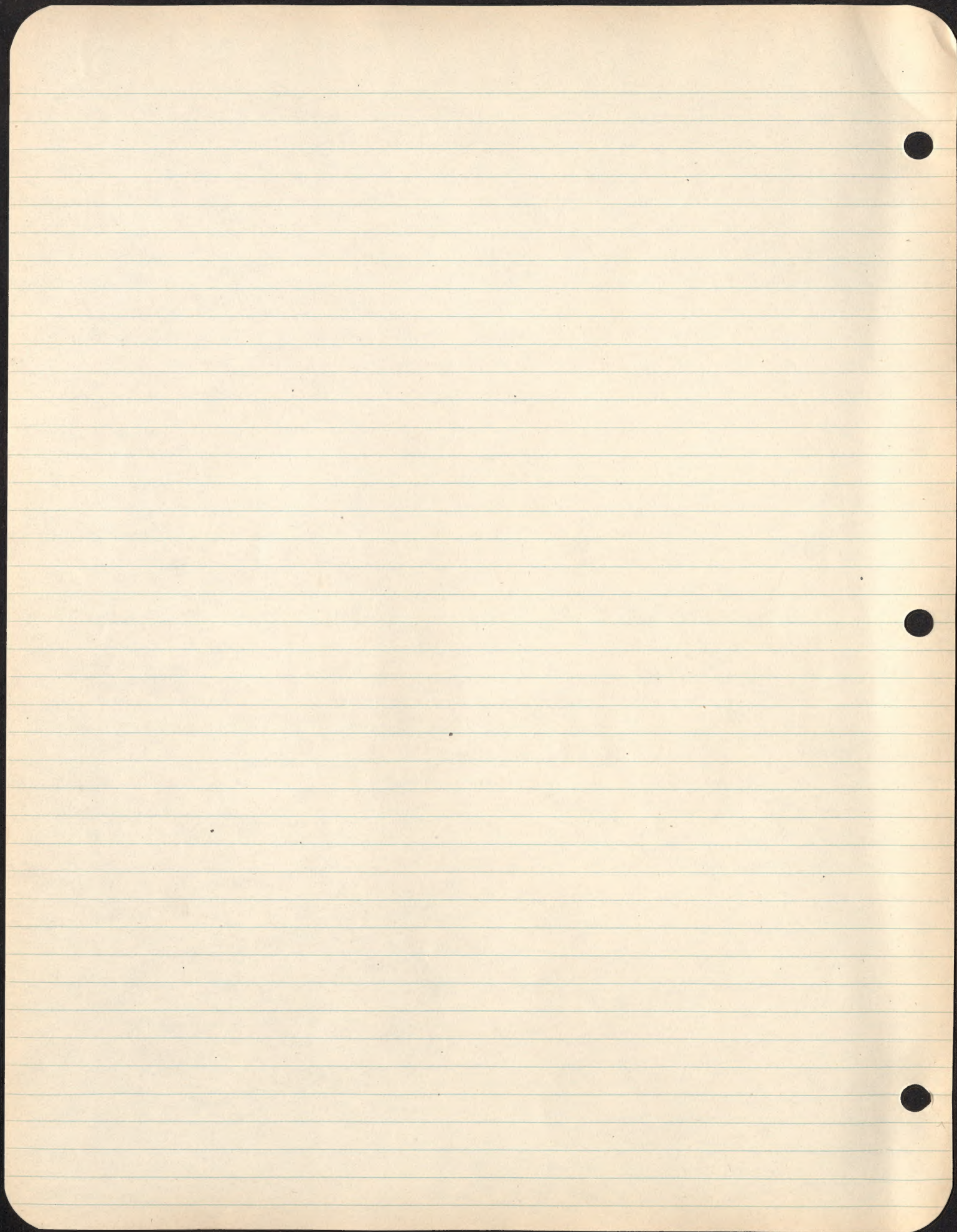
Very busy. Last night shot two Ps. rubidas and two Trichosomus ~~perognathus~~. The rubidas ♂ + ♀ were a mile apart, the ♀ with 2 functional nipples. The Trichosomus were in the same tree + probably rather ~~daughters~~. In the traps 2 Rattus assimilis + 8 mice, apparently of two species, though I'm uncertain. Don't know whether one of them is Mus musculus. They are all rain forest rodents, though some have been taken to visiting the pig pen which is close to the edge of the woods but in the open.

Skinner till 3 o'clock then went out with foresters + Miss MacClemson + young Allan Stirling to the west end of the ridge through the park to see grass-trees there. Road very bad. There is a road to the "falls" (which are dry), + a side trail to the "lucerne patch" (no lucerne) where the two forestry boys have their camps. On way back saw a 5-ft carpet snake (photo). Met Mr. Stirling on his way back from the Lowlands. He is about 60. He, the foresters + I went out night hunting in the evening. Shot a male Trichosomus ~~perognathus~~; saw another + left him. Saw Rattus assimilis up in a shrub 6 feet from the ground. So evidently they are good climbers. Young Rowan brought me ~~four~~ bats just as I was returning from rebaiting traps. Will see later what they are. Got to bed just before midnight + the night before at 11.15 pm. Feel the need of a rest.

Mon. Jan

- 2 few mice in the traps. The four bats are either 19. Pipistrellus or Eptesicus (the former, I think). Took quite a number of photographs in the afternoon - both colored + black + white. Most of the collecting + observing done is right on top of the range or down only slightly into the rainforest. The rainforest (here called scrub) in many places crosses right over the top of the ridge from side to side. At other spots it is interrupted either by open Eucalyptus forest (here called "forest"), or by open grassy knolls + hummocks or meadows. I hope the color pictures will reveal the odd mosaic made by interfingering of the rain forest + eucalyptus areas - the dark green against the gray-green.

E. tereticornis
blue gum.



The open spaces look artificial & contain such weeds as
thistles, which along the roads though the scrub are imported
on the & dock. The open spaces are nevertheless hundreds
of years old; however they may in part represent old
clearings or old burns. Any soil changes? Basalt the

Lots of birds are seen or heard, including red & blue
parrots, brown birds, & the coachwhip bird.

The national park occupies the ^{north} western end of the Pungas,
privately owned land the center (where I am), and
the forest reserve the south eastern end. The Pungas are
an elevated portion of the dividing range.

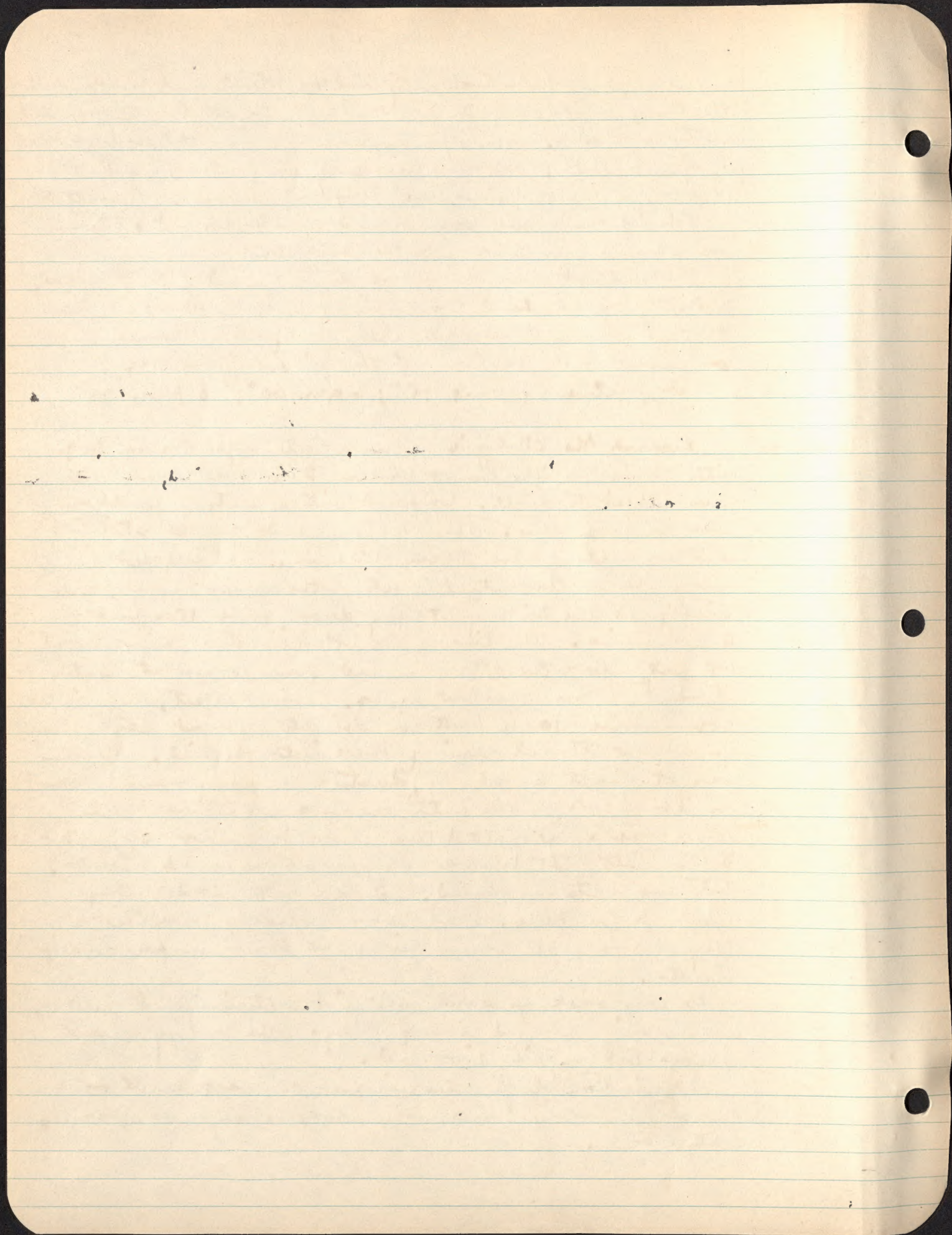
Temperatures 7 p.m.: 75° ; 6 a.m. 60° ; 3 p.m. 79°

Tu. Jan. 20

Reached the Stirling's house a little before 8 a.m. to go
with him, Richardson & Callan to a cave where bats
were alleged to dwell. We found quite a party of would be
cave seekers there. The McClemonds & Mrs Stirling
went as well as also three children. The way led
along one of the lateral crests of the main range, S.W.
dipping at the tip very steeply down some 1500 feet
to a ravine. A line of 30 ft limestone cliffs about
100 feet above the stream had been somewhat water
etched to form shallow caves. The largest, a circular
room some 10-12 feet in diameter formed the entrance
of a low tunnel running back into the hill. There
was at least a foot of ^{any} dust (& perhaps much more)
on the floor of the outer cave & continued to the
inner one. I netted the inner tunnel & squirted
 SO_2 into the tunnel as far as I could crawl,
but no bats appeared. I have no doubt they
used to go there. But am equally sure that
they have not been living in the caves for many
months.

On way back up spur saw "basaltic" cliffs to N.W. of
us feeding an adjoining valley. The geology here
seems to be quite involved.

Excellent soil in clearings - red & black earth -
grows potatoes, beans, squashes, strawberries, peaches,
lettuce &c.



Noted distinction of Loop pine & Bunya pine. The former has the leaves subaculiform, only $3/4$ inch long, & set all around their stems. The latter are broadish, flattish, sharp tipped, & lie flat to the sky. Loop pines appear dark-foliated as grow down at the 2000 ft level. Bunya Pines have much paler green, peculiar tinge (see photo), & grow at the 3000 ft level.

Rattus assimilis was trapped in empty house.

Stirling drove me and the forester over six miles through the park towards the grass trees and we hunted back from there for about 4 miles between 8 & 10 pm. Saw two Pseudocherius rubidus (1 shot) and four Trichosurus (none collected). Moon half full. Two of the Trichosurus were mother & child, the other isolated.

Wed. Jan
21.

After skinning went with Richardson, the forester, for a four hour walk through the Park. We took the turning down to the Falls (now virtually dry). Trails beautifully laid out & graded - a trifle narrow but excellently level & easy to walk on. What a pity the approach from Dalby up the mountain is such a bad road!

Saw number of foamias, & the smaller "water foamias". Got right down into the Loop pine country. Took lot of pictures. Saw deposit of owl acot contents (scattered) with the spread of the roots of a huge fig tree (the center all rotted away), comprising Rattus assimilis and Pseudocherius rubidus. Saved some.

4 brown birds said to prefer blue flowers etc. The male has various antics - lies on his back & kicks his legs. Nest in bush only a few feet up from ground. Use same brown year after year (Stirling).

"Fern" wallaby may be the rare M. parma.
Sunset 6.53 pm.

Stinging trees may grow very large 4-8 ft at base. Resist cutting down by suckering from roots. Root easily, even from short pieces, like sugar cane.

11-28-21

11-28-21

11-28-21

1948

Thurs. Jan
22

Packed up & went down to Dalby. Saw one swamp-wallow, *P. bicolor*, 2 snakes, black with orange belly, one ~~thin~~ hare.

Timbours
Creek.

Fixed up affairs in Dalby, had lunch with Mr & Mrs Thomas Jack. In the afternoon they drove me out to Timbours Creek to look for fossils. Found bits of *Diprotodonts* & *Macropods* in bed - none in tarks. Heavily incrustated with lime.

(photo)

After tea Mr Jack gave me the fragment of mandible with the flat-crowned purred tooth in it; also a nearly complete mandible of a *Diprotodont*. Then he gave me a peculiar hollow horny but tooth like specimen somewhat resembling a pincer. What is it? All these from the bed of the Condamine River.

Timbours Creek runs a few miles to the west of Dalby through "black earth". Vertical section 6 ft high shows few sandy lenses. Bed of creek, nearly dry, is full of limy nodules & concretions. The creek feeds up in the Bungie Mts. In possible source of lime - see bat-cave strata (p.). Re-salted rock at top of hill (within few miles of Dalby) of *Bungie montanis*. (Photo of creek)
Saw another hare.

Fri Jan. 23.

Brisbane

By train Dalby back to Brisbane (5.30 am - 1 pm). Unpacked specimens at museum. Conferred with Len Press. Tomorrow is half day only; Sunday & Monday (Australia Day) are holidays. Much to be done. Called on W. S. Conrad Peck.

Sat Sun Mon

24 25 26

Busy reorganizing at museum. Visited Longman again. Photos & studying museum specimens. Monday was "Australia Day" - everything closed.

Len left at 1.15 pm for Cairns. Due to sleep at Townsville. Mack still away. Had new conference with C. T. White over itinerary. Delapophus H. G. Simmons, Br. J. J. Rockampton.

Tue. Jan
27

Application for registration (new law). Special photo taken. Work in museum. Photos skulls.

1. The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the plane was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm, humid air of the tropics. I shivered slightly, pulling my jacket closer. The ground below was a vast, flat expanse of green, stretching out to the horizon under a pale, overcast sky. In the distance, a few small, dark shapes could be seen, possibly other planes or structures. The overall atmosphere was one of quiet anticipation, as if the world was holding its breath, waiting for me to take the first step.

2. As I walked further, the cold began to fade, replaced by a sense of wonder. The air was crisp and clean, a welcome change from the sticky heat of home. I looked down at my feet, watching the way the light reflected off the pavement. The texture of the ground seemed different, more solid and real. I took a deep breath, filling my lungs with the cool air. It felt like I was starting a new chapter in my life, one filled with possibilities and unknowns. The horizon line was straight and true, a constant reminder of the vastness of the world around me.

3. The journey continued, each step feeling like a discovery. The landscape was a mix of natural beauty and human-made structures. I saw fields of tall grass swaying in the breeze, and clusters of trees providing shade. In the distance, the silhouettes of buildings and roads were visible, suggesting a civilization just out of reach. The sky above was a canvas of soft, white clouds, with patches of blue peeking through. The overall scene was peaceful and serene, a perfect backdrop for a new beginning. I felt a sense of freedom, knowing that no matter what happened next, I was in control of my own destiny.

4. The day progressed, and the sun began to set, painting the sky in shades of orange and red. The temperature cooled further, and a gentle breeze picked up. I found myself slowing down, taking in the beauty of the twilight. The landscape was now bathed in a warm, golden light, creating a magical atmosphere. I thought about the journey that had brought me here, the challenges I had overcome, and the person I had become. The future ahead of me was uncertain, but I felt a sense of hope and optimism. The world was my oyster, and I was ready to embrace whatever came my way.

5. The night fell, and the stars began to appear in the dark sky. The landscape was now a silhouette against the starry backdrop. I felt a sense of awe and wonder, knowing that I was a small part of a much larger universe. The silence was profound, a deep, comforting quiet that allowed me to reflect on my life. I thought about the people I had met, the experiences I had had, and the lessons I had learned. The journey was not just about the destination, but about the person I had become along the way. The night was a time of introspection and growth, a chance to see myself in a new light.

6. The morning came, and the sun rose, bringing a new day. The landscape was now bathed in the soft light of dawn, a fresh start. I felt a sense of renewal and hope, knowing that the journey was far from over. The world was full of possibilities, and I was ready to embrace them all. The journey had been a transformative experience, one that had shaped me in ways I could not have imagined. I was grateful for every step, every challenge, and every moment. The future was bright, and I was ready to face it with a smile. The journey was a testament to the power of the human spirit, and I was proud to be a part of it.

Wed. Jan Passport photos deposited; permit to be ready tomorrow. Few boxes made
28. at mus. to contain camp gear. Photogr. more fossil types.

Thurs. Jan Mack back from vacation. Bought sleeper to Rockhampton. Checked
29. baggage to same (overweight charges 8/-). Made quite a lot more
photos. Left Dunstons at 9 p.m.

Fri. Jan Sleeper until a little before Bundaberg, where had breakfast.
30. The vast proportion of the country northward from Bundaberg is
in light Eucalyptus forest. Some fields (sugar) are planted
both sides of Bundaberg.

I noticed arboreal termite nests against many trees and bushes.
Had as fellow traveler Mr. ———, owner of department store in
and President of the Board of Trade of Gladstone. Took one
color picture near Rosedale (251 miles).

To west all way north ranges of ~~low~~ hills — mainly in
eucalypt scrub but with a few pockets of dark green
forest.

Wild scrambles for breakfast & lunch at Bundaberg and Gladstone. (328)
Beyond Gladstone much flatter. Quite high hills on
east side of track near Yarwun (339 miles). Highest feature
is Mt. Larcom.

Mt. also reappears on west — Mt. Morgan dominates.
A good sized river (about 360 m.) with narrow fringe of green
vegetation.

A nice plantation at Sissalera (in flower). (372 miles)

The little quarry at Marmor (370 m.) where Logan received
fossil fragments. (the Benzerkers)

Considerable hills, on peninsula east of Rockhampton.
H.G. (copy)

Rockhampton

On arrival got in touch with Mr. Simmons, Curator of
Bot. Gdns from Critcham Hotel (all found for 18/-). He introduced
me to "politician" of local vintage. Later the hotel mgr, Mr.
Smith presented me to Dr. Leeds.

Plans still unsettled want to visit localities of 20th.
interest but today is Friday — a bad day due to coming
weekend.

There is a black box for writing. It is made of wood and is very small. It is used for writing the names of the people who are in the house. It is very useful and is used by all the people in the house.

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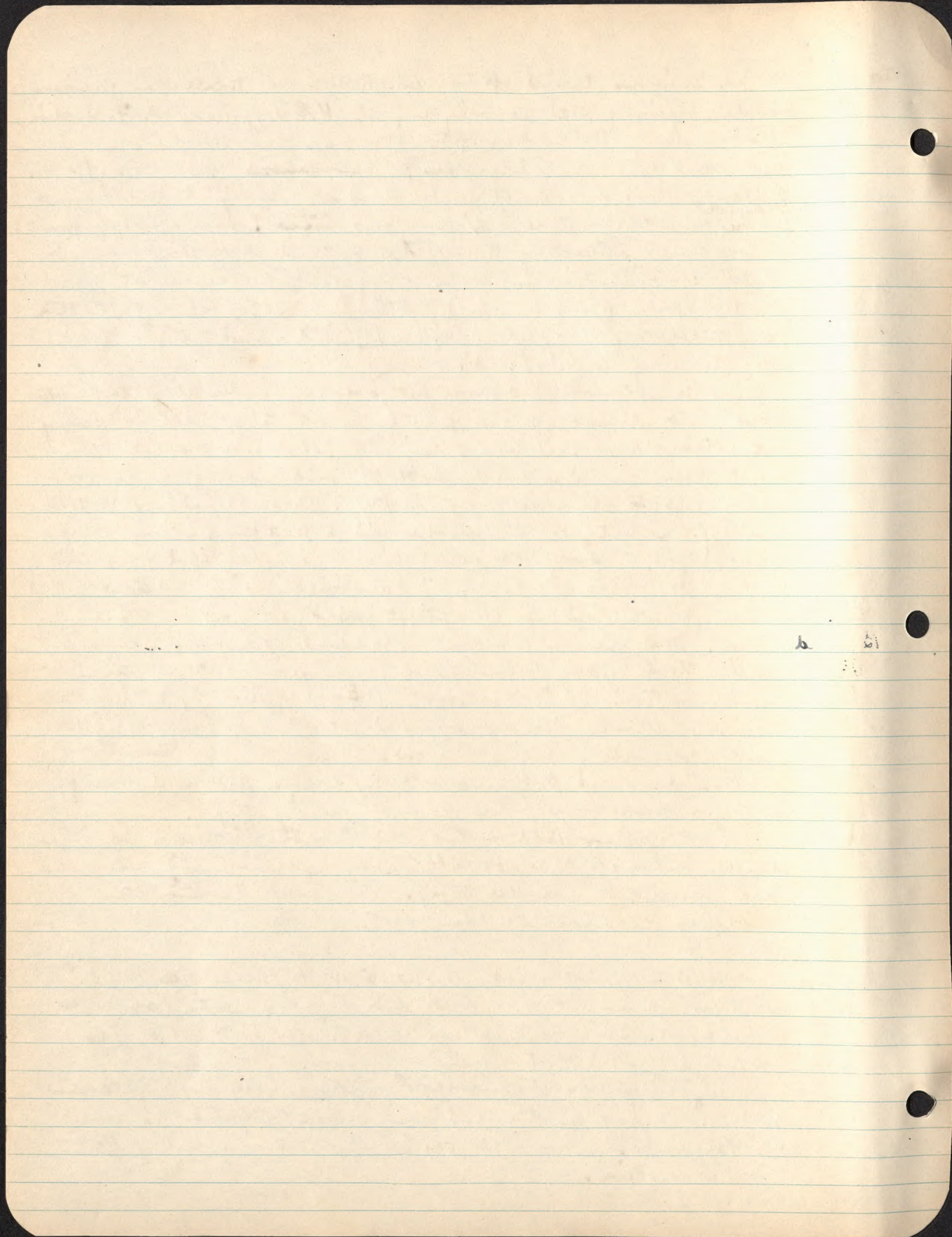
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We set out for Jeppoon and Byfield. The latter is noted for the "Byfield fern" (a cycad), and is type locality for one of Troughton's mice. Jeppoon is on the coast; (photo) of island off shore (SE). ~~Had~~ Picked up Allen who is much interested in rat hist. (all phases).

Road through eucalypt scrub - bloodwood trees all in creamy bloom, also a cream-yellow wattle. Whitish banks of the "scented gum" (*Eucalyptus*).

at Jeppoon picked up Ted Meiland (prominent "meiland"). Formerly resident at Byfield who has recently sold out to Cyril Darwin. We then hunted out Bob Vallis (the naturalist). I arranged to meet him in Rockh. later.

Road Jeppoon to Byfield starts along cliffy coast but soon turns inland. After 10 miles woods change. Become denser. Dark-foliated "turpentine trees" appear. "Stringy-bark" storm tree. At dry creek the Byfield fern. "Rocky Creek," 5 miles S. of Byfield permanently running. Palms. Creepers. Figs. Two species of *Banksia* (trunk-bark).

Byfield

Reached Byfield at 3.30. Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Meiland there at home. Also a lot of their relatives & the young man to whom they are selling their citrus property.

Went on 2 1/2 miles to a deep creek (the bottom of which is formed by tertiary lignites (in which Major Jeffries is interested). Found no better collecting places so returned to Byfield.

From 5.30 to 6.30 set out 30 mouse traps.

Jackyfound wood fall of flying foxes feeding on bloodwood flowers. Shot *P. scapulatus*. Tired.

Mon

Feb. 2nd

One ~~Rattus~~ ^{Hydromys} in traps. Early morning temperature 72° (6 a.m.). Heavy dew. Chilly.

Set rest of traps today. Took series of photos, both black & white and color. Tied lizards in traps (photo). Ants everywhere.

Traps in Water Park Creek for *Hydromys*. Fine palms, some large cane (not bad). Two cycads (including the Byfield "fern"). Many She-oaks in dry land areas. Many *Leoburnia*.

du, m.

6.46

1948.

At night shot another Pteropus scapulatus and a gray possum, Trichosurus, with pale ears & with the tail far less haired than that of the Benge Mountains.

Tues. Night much warmer - 78° and increasing humidity & cloudiness. In morning cloudy & threatening. Rain began while I was out at trap line. I decided with the change of weather to pick up all traps.

Found a large male Hydromys in one of the water sets along Water Park Creek. Nothing else but a couple of skinks. Spent all morning at skinning. Skinning done in afternoon.

Simmons arrived at 3:30 pm. We were back in Rockhampton by 6 pm. After supper went up to the gardens for the evening. The railroad strike (all Queensland) is on. Don't know what may become of my projected travels yet.

Wed. Mr. Vaughan, Kodak, Rockhampton

Feb. 4 " Harris " Townsville.

Set the trays of specimens out to dry at the Botanic Gardens. Did other chores. The railroad strike threatens to cramp my style quite badly. Am to meet local naturalist R.E. Vallis this afternoon to see what he suggests.

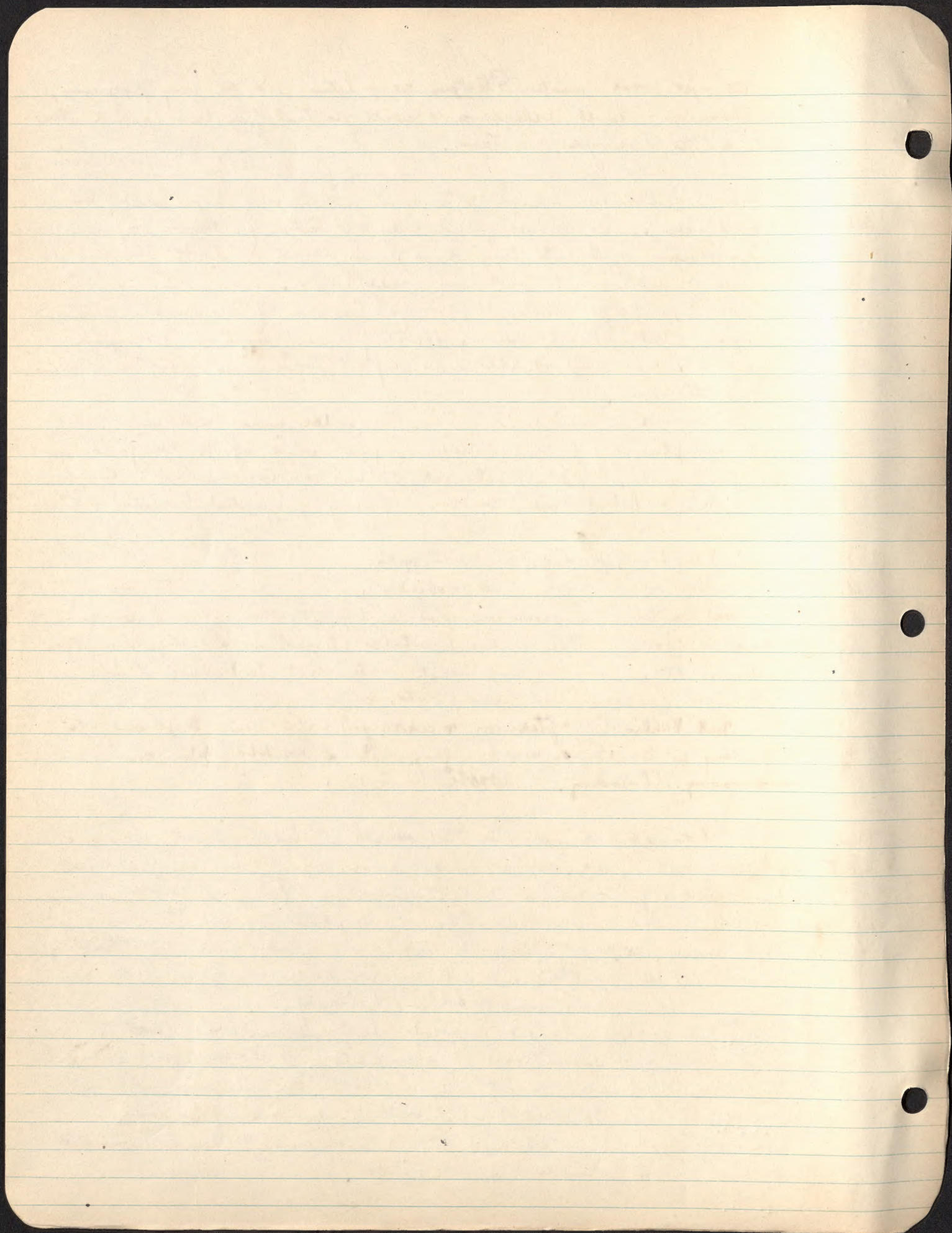
Met Vallis in afternoon & arranged with him to go out to a valley in the Berserker Range, east of Rockhampton, on Wednesday. Thursday. Wrote to Luff.

Thurs. We set out for the Berserkers almost at noon.

Feb. 5 It was not far. Simmons came along in his car too.

We set up camp in the valley bottom of Brewster's Creek. The creek was rocky & full of big stones and hills. Bone dry, except for a teacup-sized hole in the basalt (or slate, ?) at which every wasp, bee, & fly in the region was feeding himself.

The creek before drying had served as breeding places for countless mosquitoes. Black, high-powered insects that came at us even in broad daylight. When we went up to set traps in the p.m. Between us we set about 50 traps, which next day resulted only in a couple of hinds.



Friday
Feb. 6.

That evening, besides the small black mosquitoes we were visited by a few very large pale gray one with white marks. Later I put on the headlight & went nearly to the top of the hills but saw nothing, though I did hear a wallaby. Vallis has a tame one however - the *P. dorsalis*.

The lack of mammals in the dry areas is really striking. It looks as though they almost died out, perhaps breeding up again after the rains (which are now overdue).

The fire hazard in Brewers creek was very real. Mounds of tinder dry *Lantana* were everywhere. We built our fire in the creek bed among the stones.

~~The total~~

The total failure of the traps combined with Vallis' description of another locality with permanent water, induced me to clear out of Brewers Creek at once. We packed up and went back to Vallis's, intending to make a very early start next morning.

The strike seems very bad.

Sat.

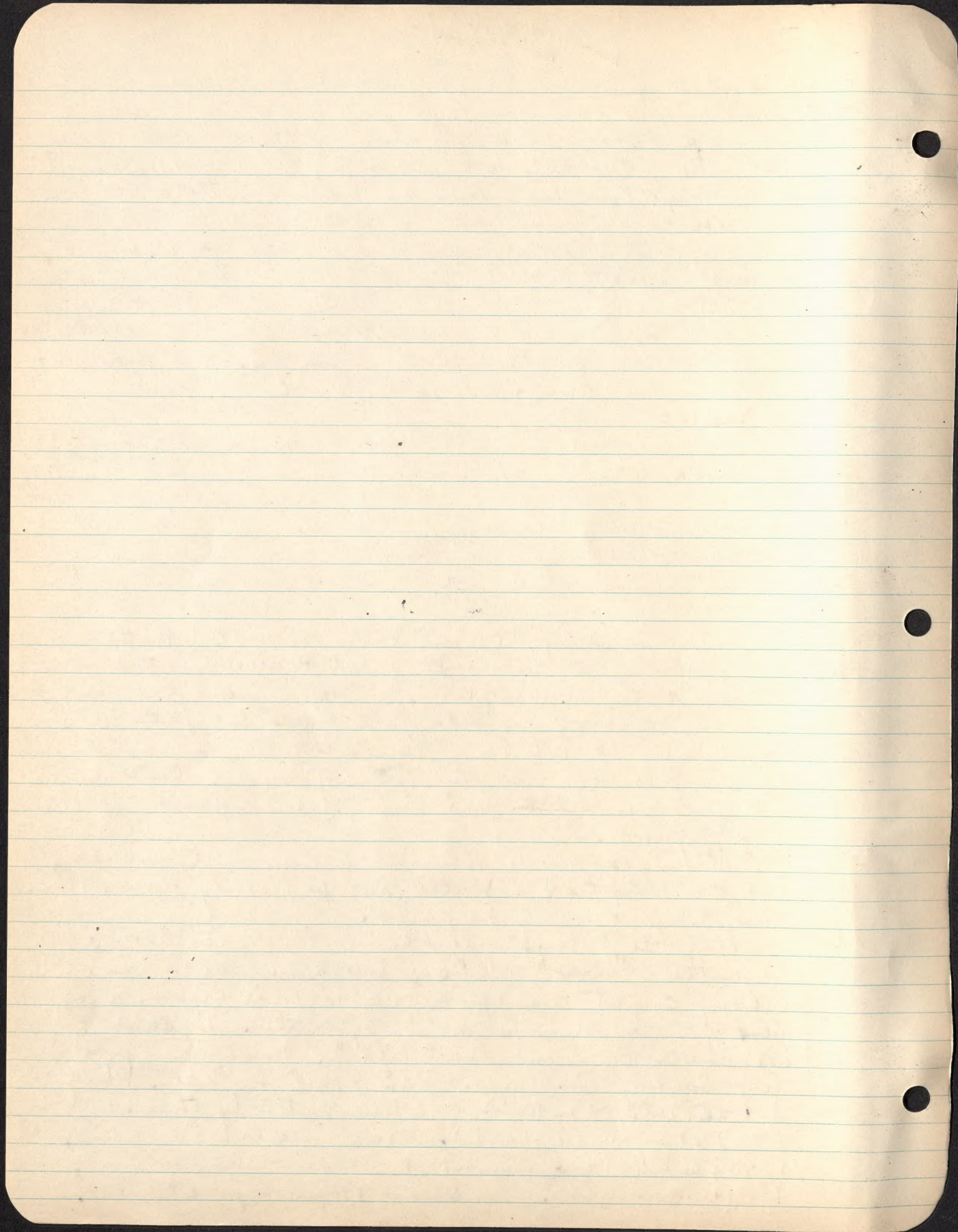
Feb. 7.

We were joined by "Closey" Vallis on our trip to the "Serpentine", 5 miles north of Mt Hedlow about 20 miles north east of Rockhampton. "Serp" is one of a fine series of ox bows, dug out quite deep - to 8 feet - but closed off at intervals. These arise in the coastal hills & flow west into the Fitzroy river. On the way out passed a ~~small~~ dead nearly decomposed *Acipenser*.

Vallis & I say *P. dorsalis* is commonest wallaby, but the whiptail and the Swamp wallaby occur, as does the great grey kangaroo.

Along the "Serp" quantities of blue water lilies; large ones, "black" ducks; black swans (3) seen. Closey caught a catfish & a tortoise with horn & line of a swamp ruined by cattle. Dorsals wallabies seen on low "hill". Much barking & ring barking in woods. Saw four on "hill". Plenty of water used & 2 kinds of shells eaten by them.

That night we hunted. Two wallabies (*dorsalis*), 1 ring tail (*longimanus*), 1 *Schreibersia* ~~holms~~, 1 *Thylogale*. In holes 1 *Hydromys*, 1 *Mus* (?)



The Pseudoveturis had a well dev. y. in pouch. Have saved skull so search can be made for dp 4.

Sun. Feb.

8.

A storm of wind & rain greeted us at 6 a.m. & lasted till about 10 o'clock. Terrible ordeal; lost keys, but found them again after hrs of search.

Skimming six mammals - what a peculiar and loquacious stench the Schreibers gives off!

Back in the p.m. Left camp at 1.30 in Brr Vallis' old model T & reached "Rocky" at 4 o'clock. Some rain threatening. The season is changing at last. Dried everything to Simmons' house by the "Garden" & opened them up to dry. Must work on them to-morrow.

Closey regretted we found no birds. Said there were two species. Also said that the ptalogenus squarrosus, austalis, brucius, acutalis. can only be seen at blossom trees. There were none (in spite of the fact that bloodwoods were in flower at Bayfield).

Mon. Feb.

9.

Spent day cleaning skulls & putting finishing touches on skins. Arranged tentatively to go out to Mt Etna (10 mi. n.) to limestone caves after bats. RR strike now complete. Weather stormy. Temperature cool.

Tues. Feb. 10

With Simmons & Vallis drove to Olsen's Cave, Mt Etna, about 10 miles north of Rockhampton. An extensive series of caverns dissolved in the limestone - stairs & bridges built in. Olsen was away. Collected a number of Rhinolophus, the dominant bat and signs of Taptozous and a vesperilionid - perhaps Seotenus?

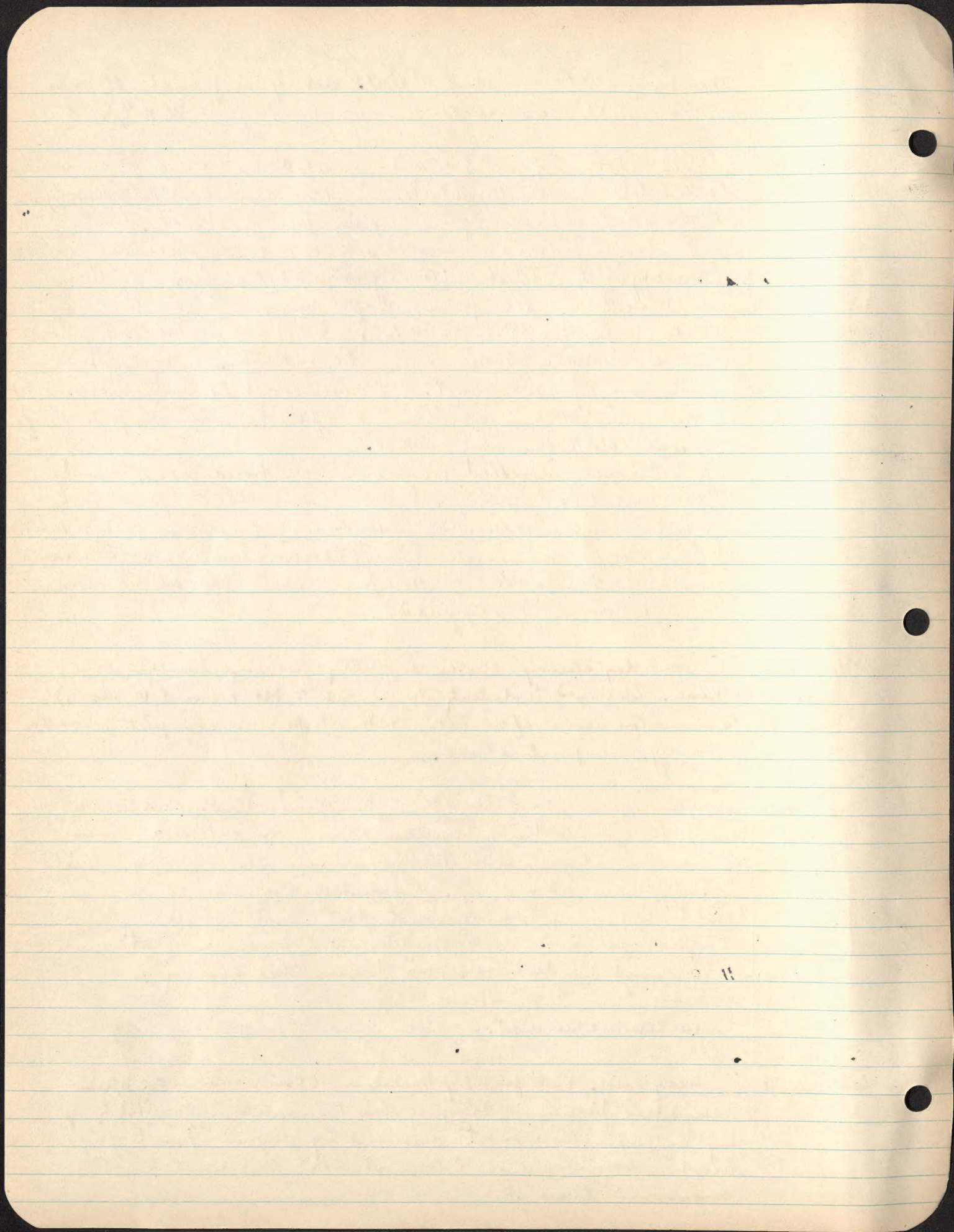
Skinned under Simmons' house that evening.

Saw brown tree-snake.

Weather rather wet.

Wed Feb. 11

Heavy rain. Put finishing touches on Olsen's cave bats. Strike getting worse: picketing of emergency bus transportation. Possibility of going out after the woodrat described by Longman from "Epping Forest", 60 miles from Clermont. But don't want to get marooned there.



Sun
Dec

Made reservation by ANA to fly to Townsville next Tuesday. No sign of strike ending. Taking part of baggage by air - rest by train when they run again. Put traps out in Botanic Gardens but took only the house mouse. No rats. Some bandicoots said to be about. Photographed gray kangaroo & whiptail at zoo - also emus and "active companion" or booby.

Sat. Dec.
14.

Tardieu, F. Physiography of the Fitzroy Basin. Roy. Geog. Soc. Queensland, about 1923-1924. He gave me several other of his papers. Summons conducted us all through the botanical gardens.

Talking to man from Wyndham (100 mi. S), on Fitzroy River of north Western Australia. He records (he thinks accurately) a first plague of rats which "came from the south" in April, 1934, followed by a plague of feral cats. This was at the end of the rainy season.

Sun. Dec.
15.

Caves

A very big day at Mt. Etna. First went in to Pilkington's Cave with his foreman and Bob Vallis. Had to descend 20 feet of rope & series of other difficult descents. Found Pipistrellus-like bats clustered in squeaking groups in hollow like inverted cup in ceiling. Shot one separately. Other bats flying about but no shot possible. Inside from 11 to 12. Moved to other cave, Johanson's Cave.

Then found Macroderma pipes - small colony of perhaps 20. They hang up in groups of 2 or 3 - not very close together however. Carry shot. Considerable local masses of fresh guano - strong smell of ammonia.

Bob picked up legless lizard - narrow, pointed head.

I found skull of rock wallaby in T. Cave.

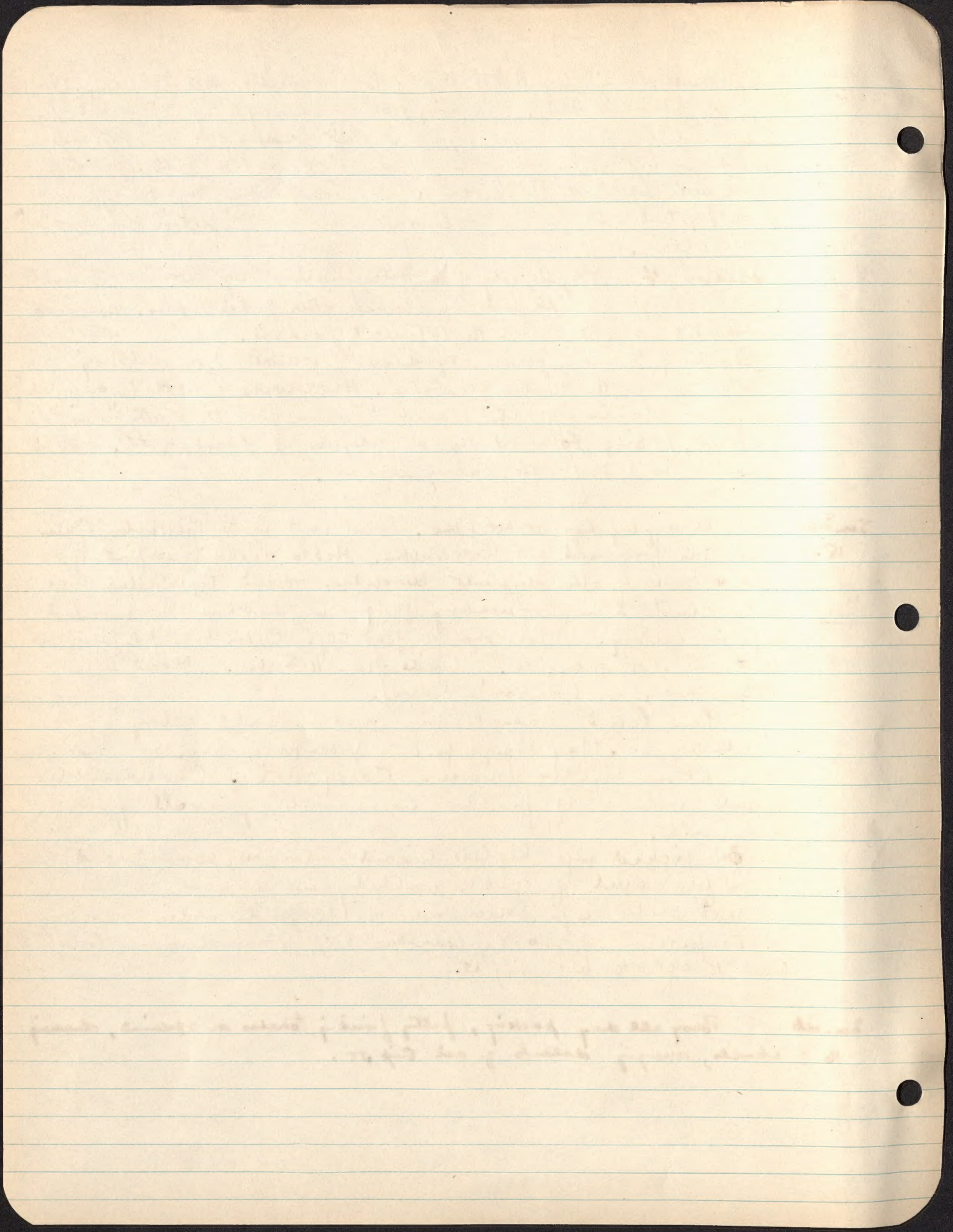
Bob picked up lower jaw of ? perodromus.

Preparation of 20 Pipistrellus & 7 Macroderma took till 11 o'clock at night.

Mon. Dec

16.

Busy all day packing, partly finishing touches on specimens, cleaning skulls, analyzing details of air trip, etc.



Tu. Feb. Took £10,000 extra life insurance for £1.1.8 & sent letter
17. to Brass making him my "legal representative".

Towns-
vill. Plane left at 8.50 Reached Mackay about 10, Bowen about
11 & Townsville about 12 noon. The eucalyptus fringing of the
vegetation persisted all the way, except where man had
intervened to plant pastures or sugar cane. At Mackay,
for example, everything was a sea of green cane.

The famous Burdekin River was quite low.

There were many heavy showers with inland, but
seaward, where for the most part we flew, was
usually pretty clear. No bad bumps.

At Townsville settled at Queens Hotel, a pleasant
120-room pub looking out on the sea. Found a letter
from Keith Kennedy asking me to call between
3 & 3.30. Telephoned Simmons' friend Pat Andrews,
Curator of Botanic Gardens, who gave me names
of several people who might help. One was Mr. T.
Robinson, proprietor of a butcher business, who had a
paddock 200 or a few miles out. Another was Dr. J. Breinl,
a medical man.

Had my interview with Kennedy, whose interest is
anthropology, & we decided to call Mr. Crewe of
dept of Public Education regarding space for my
specimens to dry out. The building where he is is
close to the hotel & very convenient. I got a taxi
& rescued my baggage from the ANA office & opened
up the specimen trays & added new formal mixtures
to the lots. Great relief to my mind!

Wed. Feb. Very busy trying to arrange train out of Town. K. Kennedy took
18. me to top of Castle Hill 923 feet where I saw a
relict of the living land scape. In p.m. Pat Andrews
drove me to hills N.E. & back by 2 "common", where
met Common Warden Mr. Joyce.
Finally settled on Sunday mtn for first trip with Mr. Speck
to follow.

Thurs. Feb. The man Davies, who was to take me out came with
19. the most dilapidated of old Chevrolet. It got on there all

Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs, with some lines starting with capital letters. The handwriting is cursive and somewhat slanted. There are three binder holes visible on the right side of the page.

right. The way went SE across the Alligator & Crocodile Creeks, around the seaward mt of Saddle Mountain, eastern offshoot of Mt Elliot and alongside the rr to Cromarty water stop.

A couple of Mt Elliot local storrows were met.

Cromarty Arrived at town of Tom. Mrs. Mason, cane grover. Neathy is home m. Mrs. Means on whom I called, as they owned a patch of green scrub in which I wanted to set traps. The green scrub very mosquitoey but set 20 there. Also put out in cane, along hedgerows, in cord piles, etc.

Region said to be very barren. A few dingos. Some rock wallabies on isolated hill across swamp. ~~But~~

St. Marys Creek very low but running. Tried focking. Poor luck due partly to lack of trail & dry grass. Saw two Trichosurus. Two Rhynchophus killed with towels in bedroom.

Tue. Feb. Traps yielded poor - 2 ^{nice} ~~small~~, which are probably
20 house mice. Skinned bats & mice. Photographed. Went up valley to call on Duckworths (father & his brother & son). Not much prospect there. Native cats very rare. Duckworths - but try to get them!

Sat. Feb. Davies came in his ancient "utility" about 10 a.m. Nothing
21. but a lizard (skink) in any trap. Picked all up, packed & went back to Townsville to get ready for trip to Mt. Speck on Sunday.

Found a wire from Brass: the "Vardulia" with our baggage on board will not reach Cairns before the 7th March, she has wired Geoff to fly if necessary.

Strike news still very bad. The railway men are now trying to stop oil deliveries.

Sun. Feb. The Mt ^{Speck} bus left promptly at 9 a.m. We reached
22 the guest house at the top, 2900 feet about 11.30. Mt Speck is merely a part of the granite scarp locally known as the Mt. Speck. Pelernat Range.

The trail leads WNW parallel to the railroad for 1 1/2 hours - probably 40 miles, then it turns abruptly SW and climbs the face of the scarp. The first half

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm blanket of the car. I looked around, trying to get my bearings. The street was empty, the only sound being the distant hum of traffic. I felt a little lost, but then I remembered where I was. I took a deep breath and started walking. The air was crisp, and the sun was just starting to rise, casting a soft glow over the city. I walked for a while, enjoying the quiet solitude. The city was still in its early morning slumber, and I felt like I was the only one awake. I walked past a few shops that were just opening their doors, and I saw a few people starting their day. I felt a sense of peace and calm, knowing that this was my chance to start fresh. I walked until I reached a park, where I sat on a bench and watched the world wake up. The birds started singing, and the leaves on the trees began to rustle. I felt a sense of accomplishment, knowing that I had made it through the night. I stood up and walked home, feeling a sense of pride and accomplishment. I knew that I had survived, and I was ready to face whatever the day brought.

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of the trip is well away from the mountains though much low swampy ground, traversed by frequent creeks, at least one of which is tidal. The vegetation is small eucalypt scrub - layer at streams. The cloud belt today start at about 2500 feet & showers fell at Mt Speck about 1 pm. They've had much cloudy wea. & some rain lately.

The trail winds up & in some places though much fine forest - hoop pine, silky oak, she-oaks. At 1000 feet it crosses Crystal Creek falls (photo). A certain amount of logging is going on at high levels. There is a small community with a post office & one store. The P.O. is called Paluma.

Saw a live dingo in road ahead of the bus in the lowlands. He stood high on his toes with tail well up & only moved a little out of our way as we passed.

Donut rain later. Leeches, pink & purple, abundant; also a small blackish one.

Mon. Feb 23 Heavy rain during night. Quite a number of Rattus assimilis in traps, including juveniles and post. breeding females. Two or three partly eaten (probably by Dasymys or feral cats.) One rat trap in creek bed taken away.

Mr. Cavil, who runs the guest house, has been a possum hunter. They used to make their baits of "pollard" (wheat) with addition of oils of anise and eucalyptus & put cyanide in it. The baits were put on the ground.

He says water rats and a large rat with white tail tip (possibly Uromys) occur. There is a skin of Dasymys gracilis in the p.o. office. Cavil has a photo of another he killed in his chicken house. They call it "tiger cat". Also at the p.o. is a skin of a baby platypus & a half grown live Trichosurus, yellow-buff beneath, with ears rather pale.

The forest is good vine scrub full of larger cane & on hillsides which for the most part are very steep. The rock is granitoid. There is a little place the river in the creeks. Drainage is virtually all westward into the Darwin tributaries.

Storms during the morning. Everything very damp & musty. (By phone: no rain in Townsville).

Cavil says this fern scrub extends only a dozen miles to the south and, five miles or so inland, changes back to

to eucalypt forest which continues sw over the main divide.

Heavy rain as shown all afternoon. Retiring at 5 o'clock I believe I saw Hypsigymnodon. Saw it only indistinctly. It was rat-sized & slightly hopping in gait but going directly away. It seemed to be in among the flaring roots of an old forest tree.

Rain all night.

Saw small animal run from near waste-food dump behind guest house (old cans etc). It may have been a Trictosurus but according to Cecil was more likely a native cat.

Caught two of the little "scrub turkeys". They are red-headed & look for all the world like bedegged bantams. Both were in steel traps set for the Dasyurus near the dumps. Cecil says they are chicks; the adults becoming as large as a hen.

Thurs Feb.

24

Rain most of night. Twelve R. assimilis in traps, including 3 juveniles. This rat is unquestionably extremely common in the scrub. Surprised to get no Macellorys.

A small tick about.

Picked up some traps

Went out with hunting lamps. Very little moving. Much mist in forest. Shot a ringtail.

Fri. Feb.

25

Only R. assimilis in traps. The ten concentrated yesterday around the place where I saw the Hypsigymnodon (?) caught nothing.

Fine day. Took photos. Bus takes me down in afternoon. Reached Town 6 pm. Booked seat on a Qantas plane for Cairns tomorrow night.

Sat. Feb.

26.

Packed specimens which had left with Cecil. Got ready for evening plane. Took l. insurance. Saw Keith Kennedy again. Sharp snow in a.m.

Plane late but reached Cairns at 10.45 p.m.

Found Jeff, Van & Len at Airport. All well. The two former had arrived the night before from Sydney, Len the day before that.

My "reconnaissance" closes at midnight & I shall leave "Archbold expedition" tomorrow.

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Fri. Feb. Wea. continues fair. Last night flew at 10,000 feet
 29. over a big storm south of Innis Falls.
 Mr. Gilbert Bates with entomologist Jim ^{cott} Buskirk
 drove us up the ridge & behind the Hurande Falls
 (which the new road does not reach) to visit an
 experimental sugar plot. Back at 1.30. In pm
 got out skins & skulls in B.P.'s warehouse.
 In evening (5 o'clock) met Mr. Gallup (Main
 Roads Comm.) for drinks & at 8 pm attended
 meeting of Cairns Orchid Society.

Sat. Feb. The Cairns Nat Hist Soc. took us up to Atholm Tabalen.
 28. Members of the party: Lin, Van & myself: Ernie & Gordon
 Stephens, George ~~Brooks~~ ^{Bates}, Tom Webb.
 We breakfasted at Hurande then drove via Marsaba
 to Gungahure only 4 miles from the isolated rain
 scrub of Lake Eacham, where we booked rooms & left our
 hand baggage. Then we went east to slopes south
 of Battle Creek overlooking the sea (distant) where
 Lin searched for a special type of vine. Had lunch
 in the "bush". Van hunted spiders & beetles.
 Returned to Eacham at 4 pm. Here Van & I set
 traps along Wrights' Creek near the Lake. That night
 Van & I went out in Eacham scrub with head
 light. I shot 2 Pseudoeurycea arcteri & a Thelypoda
stigmatica.

Sun.
 Feb.
 29 Next morning skinning till 11 a.m. Cars left earlier
 but George & ~~Bates~~ returned for me & Van. We
 lunched in the bush near Lake Earemo. Supper
 at Hurande. Home about 8 pm.

Main impression is the very restricted area of the
 rain scrub, the great amount of deforestation
 of the tableland to make dairy & corn country,
 the abundance of eucalyptus "forest".

(Mr. Gallup)

Mon.
 Tues.
 March 1

Arranged for trip with Main Roads Commission to drive up
 to Chilgape caves after bats. Moved our collected material to
 new quarters (Mrs. Ames) & spread them out. Went with
 Ernie Stevens to see of big fox camp.

Atkins. Phone 2470

Archives Exp. Petrol License No. 246450

(10.15)

Wed.

Mar. 3.

Heavy rain. We left at 7.30; passed through Atterton & deland Van Dusen to Mr. Baker (Roads). I continued. Mr. T. J. Abbas, nephew; Mr. Moon, driver, with me.

Bad weather until beyond Herberton (the Herbert R. in flood). Then gradual clearing. A few creeks with but little water: the Ibis Creek crossed 3-4 times. Irvingbank then. Next Enne Creek. Finally, close to Alma-den, Crooked Creek.

We were pretty battered by atrocious roads. Averaging 13 m.p.h. & arrived at 5 pm (left Cairns at 7.30 a.m.). So spent the night at the "Seaside House" ("Aliris House"). Learned at the "pub" of one or two extra cans & mine shafts.

On road saw 1 green snake; 1 scrub turkey, ^{dark} 1 dingy. The dip was somewhat darker on the back than the one I saw on the way to Mt. Spec. It had rather massive jaws and the tail up-curved.

Bats: reported doubtful at Chillagoe (Mr. Shepherd)

some at Bungaree Caves (Albert Shaw)

plenty at Tommy Banks Mine, Lappa Tetro.

Some at Vulcan Mine, Irvinebank.

The way was hilly throughout - though somewhat more so nearer Herberton. Saw several new flowering shrubs including a Hibiscus with white flowers delicately tinted with pink, its leaves 5-palmate.

Irvingbank is a long rock-sided puller. Some cliffs appear on both sides well back from the road at about 3/4 hour east of Alma-den. No picture.

Young man, teacher in 1-room school, has 21 pupils aged 5-16 years.

Thurs.

Mar. 4.

Slept at night at Alma-den. Breakfast at 7. away before 8. reached Chillagoe at 9 am. Found Shepherd who was with us all day.

Got onto the Limestone, leaving the granite, some 5 miles from Alma-den. L.S. gradually took over from granite first as country rock with thick beds dipping a few degrees S & later as high shattered masses rising above the general level of the road for a hundred feet or so.

Chillagoe village is a pretty locality. There are big

11-7-1944
Dear Mother
I received your letter of the 2nd inst. and was
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope
this finds you the same. I am still in the
hospital but am getting on my feet. I will
be home soon. I love you and the children
very much. Write soon.
Your affectionate son,
John Doe

Smelting furnaces there in which the pervading lime is used on our road in places elsewhere.

Black cockatoos (15) flying. Photo of limest. bluff.

We were in Chillojos cave for about an hour. It is a complicated cavern, not wet, in which 3 men were once lost for 3 days. A few roof openings, no doubt used by bats, occur. Mr. Steffens, who acts as custodian runs it well. He regretted we used no carbide lamps, which would have illuminated the beauties of the cave better than our spot lights.

There was only one species in the cave, to judge from the fruits of several shots - a Trinictus. We got out about 11.45 & walked a few hundred yards to Fairy Cave, a much smaller cavern and wholly bat-less. Then we drove the couple of miles back to Chillojos for lunch at the hotel. In the afternoon we tried the Madonna cave (in another block of limestone). We saw two wallaroos - big reddish sandy fellows which made no bones about leaving up the massed & slatted limestone to vanish over the top of the cliff. The Madonna proved not to be quite dark enough - at least there were no bats in it!

Then there we drove 2 miles back along the Alma-don road to Pink Cave. This was only moderately large & not complex. I shot a tiny group of 3 Scotivores without being sure they were bats at all. (I also shot a couple of patches of fungus). On the way out I picked up three fine Taphozous singly. We had not noticed them at all going in.

White cockatoos on the way back to Alma-don which we reached at 6 pm.

Another cave (not seen) ^{the} ~~was~~ "Tank Cave", and at Menzies 11 miles beyond Chillojos other bat caves are said to exist.

Fri. June 5

Another very busy day. Left Alma-don at 7.30 & went to Lappa Junction (RR) where we drove in a round-about way southward for about 5 miles to Betty Burne Mine, an abandoned tunnel. I had used my last dust-shot cartridge (blame to RR strike) the day before & had none, 410 loaded with #8 shot. This was really

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mirrored across the page.]

far too large for small bats. In any case not a bat hung up where I could see it to start at it, though plenty were flying in the tunnel. We got sticks & knocked down 9 - all alike & apparently Scoternis of a species larger than any those of the day before. Outside, soon spotted another red wallaroo bounding away.

From Tom Barnes we drove to the town of Irvinebank - a quite important tin-mining center. We were intending to visit the Vulcan Mine. However, the Vulcan, we were told had no tunnel but went down 1500 feet. So we gave that one up. We met an old miner who said "Bats! - Why there's bats in my tunnel, ^{the Subterranean} You can take them in your hand. We went with him, armed with forked sticks. He lit his carbide lamp & we went in. At about 200 feet he said "there they are". I could not use my stick in the cramped space so I tried grabbing them & got all three of the cluster. They were either Pipistrellus or Scoternis. In his second cave "The Queen" were Rhinolophus. I was able to seize two of them in the same way. Our time was getting short but we managed to go to one more abandoned tunnel, of which there seem to be scores, where we again took 4 Rhinolophus & 1 Pipistrellus.

It began to drizzle. We headed back east & for safely across all creeks. Reached Harbston after most shops had closed (at 5.15) but bought some tinned food & 3 loaves of bread. Then on in the mist & rain down the road leading to Ravenshoe, but turned off on the Innisfail road (all bitumen road). Finally we turned off again into the road "under construction" where Van had been taken 3 days earlier to the camp of the Main Roads Commission. We arrived by after dark between 7.30 & 8.

Van reported terrific rain all the time he had been at the road construction camp at Walter Hill Range. They had had 20 inches of rain in 3 days. He had so far taken a Uromys & several Rattus assimilis. Most of the camp people were away for the week end, so he was starting to camp alone. He had not actually had to fix a meal yet however.

(Termining area)

Note: 1. Good region is Rossville, 27 mi. S. of Corktown.

Also Mt Hartley, on coast from Rossville.

2: George Moore of Rossville has striped cat.

3 Percy Hatfield knows scrub at Rossville.

Informants: Mr Mrs Bowditch.

Red Island - Somerset Area.

		Type Locality.
• Spiny Ant-eater, <u>Tachyglossus aculeatus acanthion</u>		Rockhampton.
marsupial mouse, <u>Antechinus</u> ^{gammeli} (possibly 2 spp).	?	(Lambholtz).
Flat skulled marsup. mouse. <u>Planifolia</u>	?	
<u>Phascogale</u> } "Bushy-tailed Rat" }	<u>Phascogale tapoatapa</u>	???
<u>Sminthopsis</u>	<u>Sminthopsis aruensis</u>	?? Aru Isl. (Wellen).
• Little Native Cat. ✓ <u>Satanellus lallucatus predator</u>		Uluju (Kemp).
• Short leaved bandicoot ✓ <u>Isodon peninsulae</u>		Uluju (Kemp)
Lays " " " <u>macrurus</u>	?	
Narrow leaved " <u>Ceramelus nasuta pallens</u>	??	Parsons Cove (Stearns)
New Guinea " <u>Echimyops</u>	?	Rocky Scrub.
Pigmy Glider ✓ <u>Acrobatis p. frontalis</u>	???	Herbert R.
Pigmy Possum <u>Eudromicia</u> <u>Ercastellus</u> <u>macrura</u>	???	Atterton
Yellow bellied Glider <u>Petaurus australis reginae</u>	???	Burdakey.
Squirrel glider " <u>norfolcensis pacilis</u>	???	Cardwell
Sugar glider ✓ " <u>brevicauda longicaudata</u>	?	
• <u>Dactylopsila</u> } ✓ <u>Dactylopsila plicata</u>		Port Albany.
<u>Stuplopossum</u> }	<u>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</u>	?? Coketown
Raptail	" <u>lebertensis</u>	???
"	" <u>lemeroides</u>	???
"	" <u>arctus</u>	???
Saint Ily's Phal. <u>Thomomys minor</u>	???	Herbert Vale
Bush-tail Possum <u>Trichosurus vulpecula obsoletus</u>	??	{ Old Creek, Cape York, Pt. Albany, Ophir.
• Phalangis, Spotted ✓ <u>Phalangis maculatus nudicaudatus</u>		
" ^{orientalis}	<u>Dendrolagus temminckianus</u>	???
Tree Kangaroo.		Cooktown.

→ beta. Coleman, Mitchell R.

1

1

			Type locality
Gazelle Wallaby.	<u>Dorcopsis</u>	???	New Guinea.
● Sent Wallaby.	✓ <u>Thylacale stigmatica</u> <u>coenii</u>		Port Albany. (Coker)
● Sand " "	✓ <u>Peromyscus agilis</u> <u>jardini</u>		Cape York (Broadbent)
Whiptail.	" <u>parrisi</u>	??	Pt Stephens
Water Rat	✓ <u>Hydromys</u>		
● "Springtailed" rat	✓ <u>Rattus culmorum</u> race <u>sp</u>		
● Cape York Spring Rat.	✓ <u>Rattus leucopus</u>		Cape York.
Mouse.	<u>Lygodina</u>	???	
"Rabbit Rat" (Polcat)	<u>Desmersonomyia gouldii</u> <u>rattoides</u>	??	Corkton
White ft Rabbit Rat.	<u>Conilurus penicillatus</u> race.		
Kangaroo mouse	<u>Notomys agilis</u>	?	Cape York (Cockburn).
● Giant Rat.	✓ <u>Uromys caudimaculatus</u>		Port Albany.
● Dial-tailed rats.	✓ <u>Uromys australis</u>		Piara, 2 1/2 miles WNW from Somerset (Coker)
● Goulds flying fox	✓ <u>Pteropus gouldii</u>		Rockhampton.
Spectacled " "	" <u>conspicillatus</u>		Fitzroy Isl.
Little " "	" <u>scapulatus</u>	2	Cape York
Hydromys <u>Tylosurus</u> bat.	<u>Nyctinomys papuanus</u>		N. Guinea.
Large " "	" <u>robinsoni</u>	?	Corkton
<u>Odontonycteris</u>	two species.		
<u>Tylosurus</u>	one "		
<u>Rhipidops</u>		??	N. S. W.
<u>Rhinonycteris amentatus</u>		??	Port Essington
<u>Hypsiprymna senoni</u>		?	Corkton
● " ✓ <u>celestis</u>			Albany Isl.
● " ✓ <u>alborensis</u>			" "
" <u>diadema</u> race			

1880

1. The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the train was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm, humid air of the South. I pulled my coat tighter around me and looked up at the sky. The stars were bright and clear, a sight I had never seen before. I had heard that the night sky in the North was beautiful, but I didn't realize it would be this good.

2. As I walked through the streets of the city, I noticed how different the architecture was. The buildings were taller and more ornate than anything I had seen in the South. I had heard that the North was a place of grandeur, but I didn't realize it would be this impressive. The streets were wide and clean, and the people I saw were dressed in fine clothing. It was a world away from the small, dusty towns of the South.

3. I had heard that the North was a place of freedom, but I didn't realize it would be this liberating. In the South, I had felt the weight of the old ways, the traditions that had been passed down for generations. But here, in the North, I felt a sense of possibility. I saw people of different backgrounds and beliefs living together in harmony. It was a sight I had never seen before, and it gave me a sense of hope for the future.

4. The food was also different. I had heard that the North was a place of fine dining, but I didn't realize it would be this delicious. The food was hearty and comforting, a stark contrast to the light, delicate fare of the South. I had heard that the North was a place of abundance, but I didn't realize it would be this generous. The food was a welcome surprise, and it gave me a sense of familiarity in a new place.

5. I had heard that the North was a place of progress, but I didn't realize it would be this advanced. The technology was more sophisticated than anything I had seen in the South. I had heard that the North was a place of innovation, but I didn't realize it would be this creative. The progress was a welcome sight, and it gave me a sense of excitement for the future.

6. The people were also different. I had heard that the North was a place of kindness, but I didn't realize it would be this welcoming. The people I met were friendly and helpful, a stark contrast to the cold, distant demeanor of the South. I had heard that the North was a place of compassion, but I didn't realize it would be this caring. The people were a welcome sight, and they gave me a sense of belonging in a new place.

7. I had heard that the North was a place of beauty, but I didn't realize it would be this stunning. The landscapes were more diverse than anything I had seen in the South. I had heard that the North was a place of natural beauty, but I didn't realize it would be this breathtaking. The beauty was a welcome sight, and it gave me a sense of awe for the future.

8. The culture was also different. I had heard that the North was a place of diversity, but I didn't realize it would be this rich. The culture was a mix of different traditions and beliefs, a stark contrast to the homogeneous culture of the South. I had heard that the North was a place of tolerance, but I didn't realize it would be this accepting. The culture was a welcome sight, and it gave me a sense of openness for the future.

9. I had heard that the North was a place of opportunity, but I didn't realize it would be this plentiful. The opportunities were more abundant than anything I had seen in the South. I had heard that the North was a place of growth, but I didn't realize it would be this thriving. The opportunities were a welcome sight, and they gave me a sense of optimism for the future.

10. The North was a place of change, and I was grateful for it. I had heard that the North was a place of progress, but I didn't realize it would be this advanced. The progress was a welcome sight, and it gave me a sense of excitement for the future. I had heard that the North was a place of freedom, but I didn't realize it would be this liberating. The freedom was a welcome sight, and it gave me a sense of hope for the future. I had heard that the North was a place of beauty, but I didn't realize it would be this stunning. The beauty was a welcome sight, and it gave me a sense of awe for the future. I had heard that the North was a place of kindness, but I didn't realize it would be this welcoming. The kindness was a welcome sight, and it gave me a sense of belonging in a new place. I had heard that the North was a place of diversity, but I didn't realize it would be this rich. The diversity was a welcome sight, and it gave me a sense of openness for the future. I had heard that the North was a place of opportunity, but I didn't realize it would be this plentiful. The opportunities were a welcome sight, and they gave me a sense of optimism for the future.

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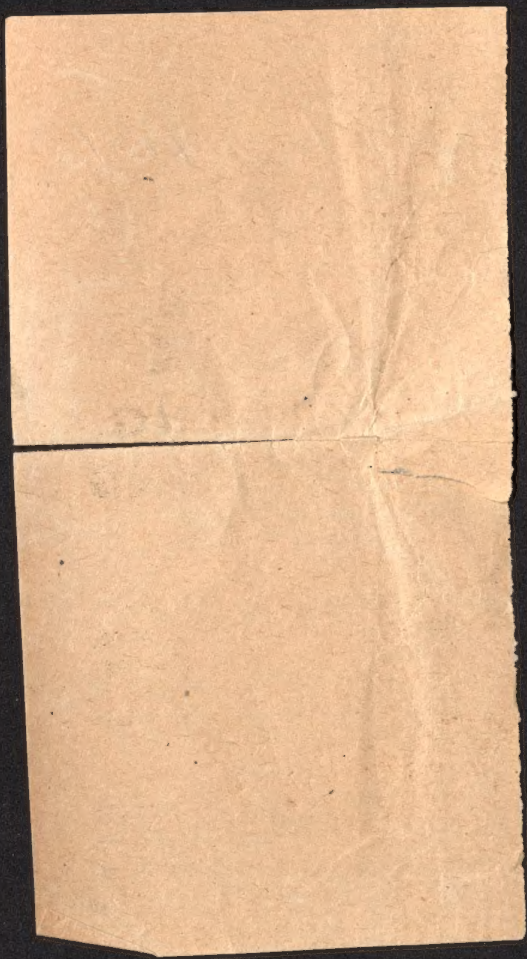
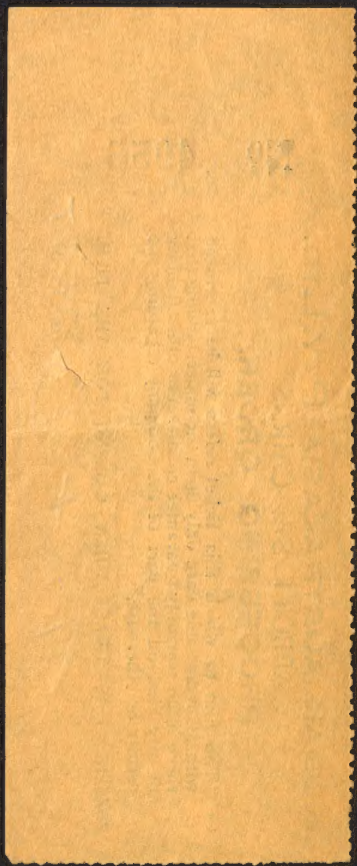
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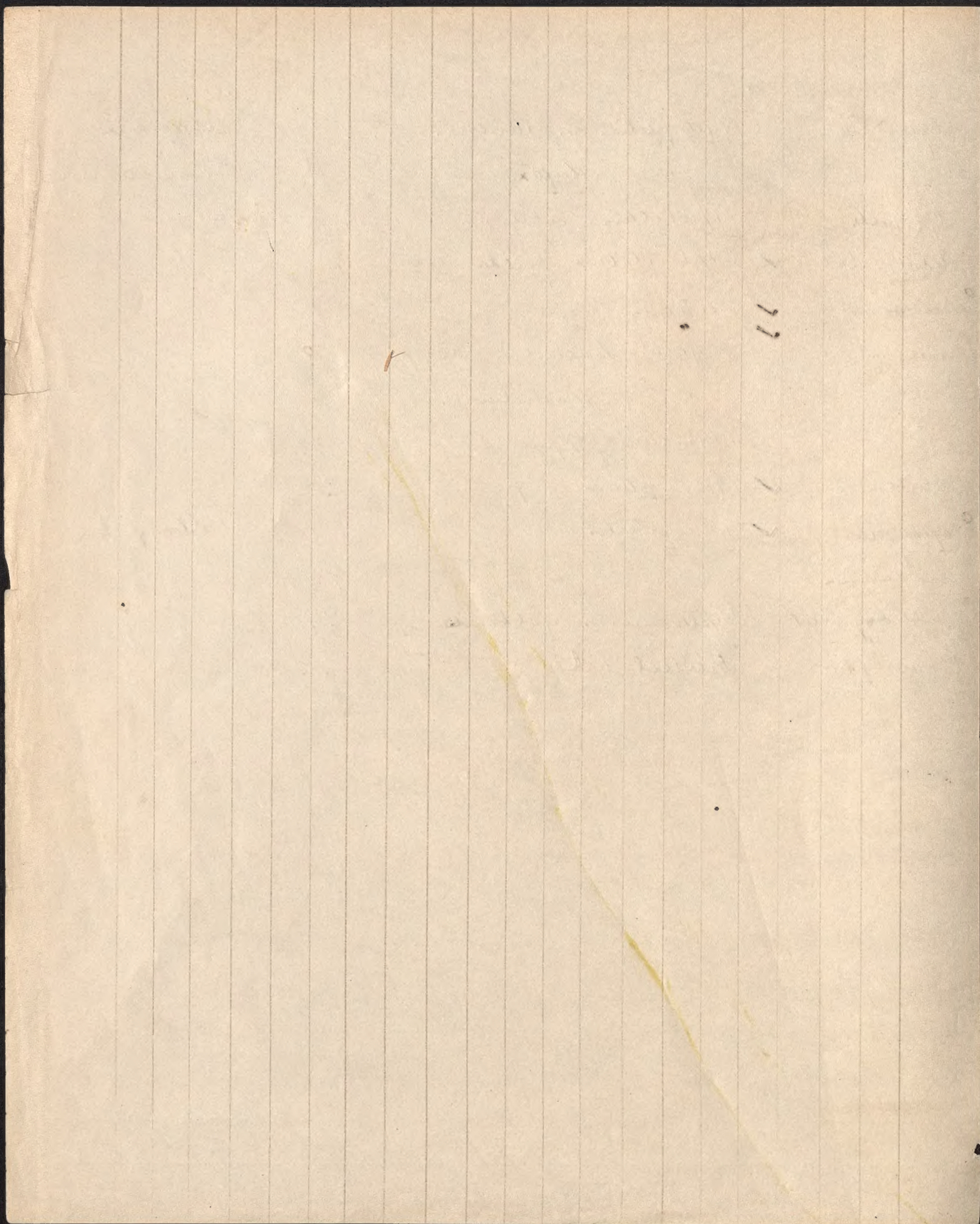
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Long-eared bats	<i>Nyctophilus g. pallidus</i>	??	Alexandria
"	" <u>bifax</u>		Tonno St. Is.
Pipistrellus	<i>Pipistrellus abramus</i>	?	
Long-eared bats	✓ <i>Chalinolobus fouldi</i>	rac	?
Brown-eared bats	✓ <i>Scotomys</i>	sp.	
House ear "	✓ <i>Myotis (Lecanorhina) macropterus</i>	??	
" "	" <i>australis</i>	?	??
	<i>Phoniscus papuensis</i>	???	
Antrozous	✓ <i>Miniopterus</i>	sp.	?
<i>Antrozous</i>	✓ <i>T. australis</i>		Albany Is.
<i>Saccolaimus</i>	<i>S.</i>	sp.	??
Ball dog bat	<i>Nyctinomus norfolkensis</i>	??	
<i>Chaerephon</i>	<i>Short-tail bat</i>		??



Went out picking for an hour + shot a stocky gray Pseudocheirus

Sat. Mar.

6.

In the morning the rain had stopped. The camp was located in a sea of mud where bulldozers had churned up the country side.

Went out with Van to see his traps. He got 4 Rattus and a Uromys. Some photos. A couple of hours of sunshine. Set out that night jacking up the road.

Saw bats & 2 flying foxes. Shot a Chalcophaps (?) with the light saw 2 dups too far to shot. Shot one other Pseudocheirus berbertensis.

Am persuaded this scrub is relatively empty. Perhaps the bulldozers & blasting have frightened away the game.

Van shot a feral black cat and a Peromyscus.

Sun. Mar

7.

In traps (Van's) 4 Rattus assimilis, 1 Uromys caudimaculatus.

No trace of Hypseuprymna. The road building people obviously don't know it, yet Harry Raven got two not far from here. The trouble is that we know nothing of its habits.

At night Van went out for a couple of hours. He shot a ringtail apronum but could not find it.

Mon. Mar.

8.

Packed up & left for Millers Mill where Harold Moon, my driver to Chillagoe was to meet us between 12 & 1. Met various people there. Showy Baker had met a man who was a boy worked for Harry Raven & others recommended him.

An American from the mining area told me that our expedition is reputed to have hidden motives: we are looking for Uranium or something.

We descended by the one-way highway (3.30 to 5) to Gadmole. The cloud forest gives way at 1500-1800 feet to eucalypts, she-oaks, cycads, umbrella trees, etc.

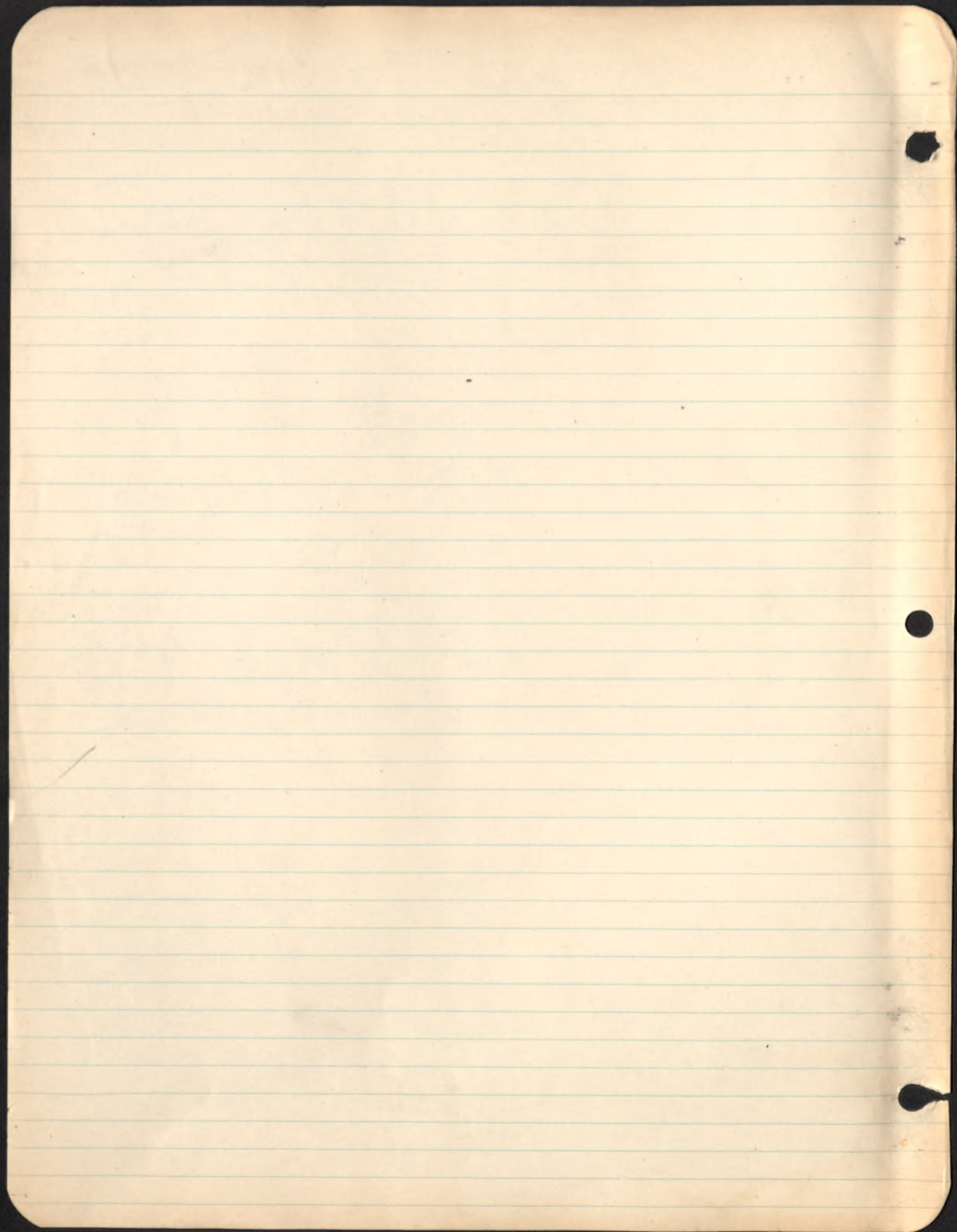
We visited Lake Barrine - rather commercialized but otherwise much like Lake Eacham. Also saw the big "pine", Agathis _____, 27 feet in girth.

Reached Cairns about 5.30 pm.

Tu. Mar

9

Setting specimens in shapes; outfitting Guff & Van for trip to Mossman. Gave talk before Cairns Naturalists Club entitled "Australia & S. Amer. Compared".





CAIRNS LEGACY

CIRCULAR

*Reminding Members of the next HIGH TEA
to be held at 6.30 p.m. on Friday next 12th March
at the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. Club Rooms, Cairns.*

*If accompanied by a guest or unable to be present
please advise the Secretary before Wednesday next.*

C. J. CUMMINGS,

Hon. Secretary

Refreshments 6 p.m.

GUEST SPEAKER :

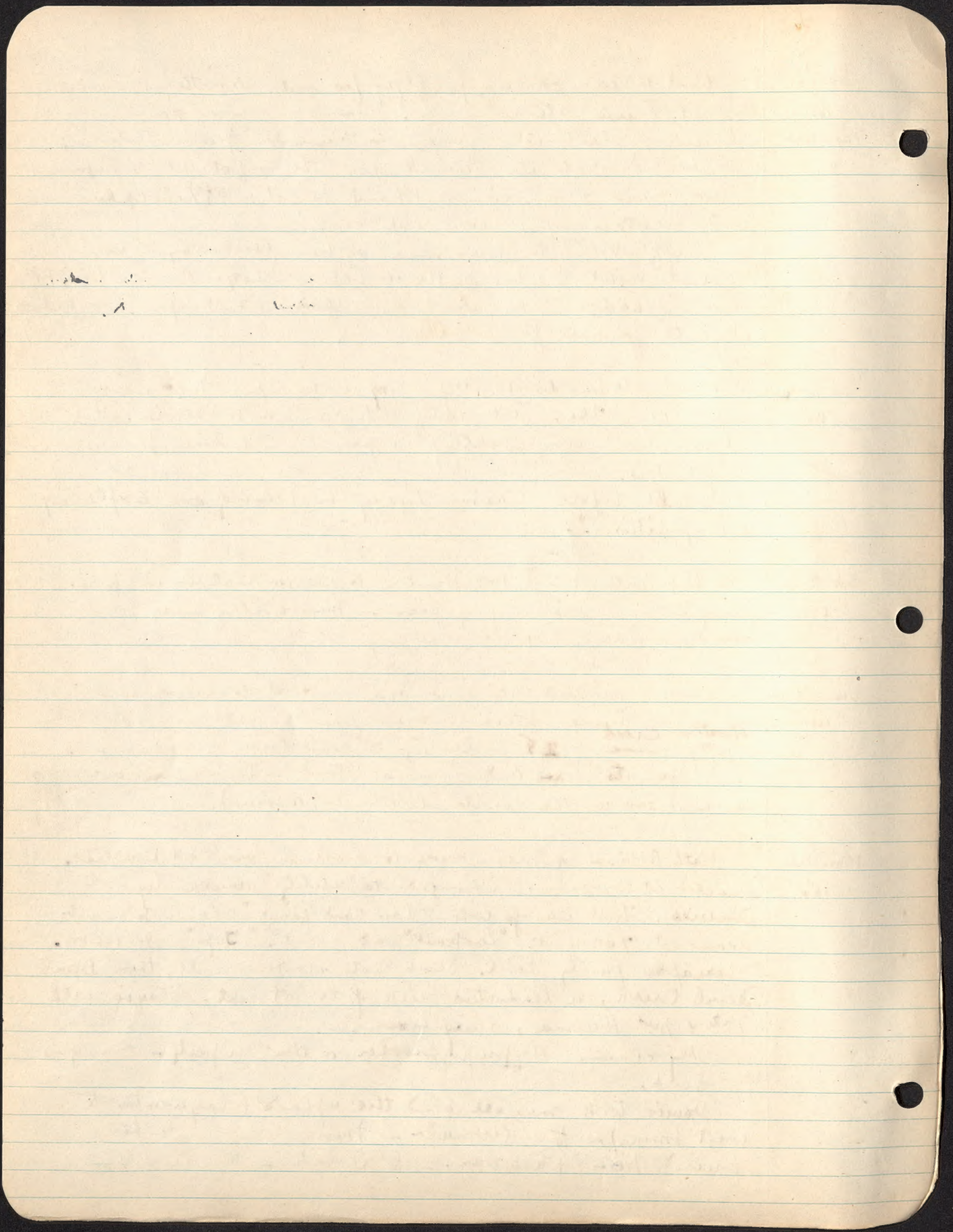
*Dr. Tate
(Archbold Expedition)*

CIRCULAR

CH. OF AMERICA.

1893

- Wed. Mar 10. Went to Pease St swamps flying fox roost. None there. Morning tea at Emma Stevens' home. In p.m. accompanied Mr. Laurie, electrical engineer to Kuranda power station. We hunted bat in tunnel for the 3-foot power pipes. Two species very nervous & hard to get: Rhinolophus and Scotomus? Took 2 of each.
- Left Van to Mossman by bus Thursday a.m. That night I skinned the 4 bats. George Brookes bought an Isodon a car had killed at 8 pm. Injected it with formal for a.m. skinning.
- Fri Mar 12. Skinned the bandicoot. My dog looked for tow arrived from Townsville. Sent half to Van at Mossman. We have been unravelling rope - a tedious process - to get Tow.
- Talk before Cairns Legacy in evening on "Exploring & Expeditions".
- Sat. Mar 13. A trip with Mr & Mrs Hunter to Barron water in p.m. Busy in a.m. rearranging gear in Mus. & getting ready for ~~Sand~~ Monday trip.
- Sun. Mar 14. Packed pickled bats in a.m. Len & I to lunch with Mrs Emma Stevens & in pm to bat cave at ~~Hartley's Creek~~ ^{Trinity Beach} 25 miles up to coast towards Mossman. The bats were but 2 - scattered - in a sea cave in a fissure in the rock (both Taptozous).
- Mon. Mar 15. With Abbiss of Main Roads to Mossman via Port Douglas. Lunched at Mossman. Changed to "utility" driven by Mr Davies. First camp when lowland "forest" changes to scrub comes at 700 feet. "Lookout" at about. "Top" at 1400. Thereafter fairly level. Scrub lasts about a mile, then Devil Devil Creek, a headwaters creek of the Mitchell. Staying with Mr & Mrs Hanna, dairy farmers.
- They claim Hypniphyllodes on their property - at margin of scrub.
- Douglas took me all around the uplands (laya mtns to west town) - to Rumula - Miss & her friend from Parkman. - to Julatten - to see silt



of flying fox camp & back by eastern road through "forest".
Saw half breed, Paddy Groves, kangaroo hunter. He
says there are great frogs (not red) & 2 sorts of
wallabies. He knows Hypsiprymnodon.

Set a dozen traps in trail in scrub. After supper
tried brief "jacking" but rain spoiled it — quite
heavy rain.

Took a Hypsiprymnodon in house. It hung up under
bedspring in my room. I patted it by hand.

Tu. Mar.
16.

Found an Artibeus and a Rattus (possibly conatus)
in my 11 traps. Walked out with gun but saw no trace
of Hypsiprymnodon. A grove (natural) of fan palms
copied of throwing good shade.

This is inclined to be "melon-hole" country. Holes
a foot deep are dotted all through the scrub. These
holes when the forest has been cleared constitute a certain
danger for cattle.

Went "jacking" with Paddy, a half-breed. He took me
into some old timber trails. Heard one animal, but
saw no eyes at all. Paddy brought some Rhinodaphne from
the mine he works in.

Wed. Mar.
17

In traps only one rat. Went to flying fox camp —
Pteropus conspicillatus. Shot five. Called on Miss
Salisbury, who had one rat for me. Pickled same.
Skinned all afternoon. Took large & small joannas;
kept the little one. A whitish-gray tree frog in
Miss Salisbury's milk can.

Rebaited in late pm., while going Phil Hanna hunted
Hypsiprymnodon with his .410. He said he saw
one.

That night he & I hunted with lights to the top
of the Mosseran Hill — a round trip of 5 miles. Saw
only a 7-ft carpet snake at side of road. It
was dead then when we returned.

Thur.
Mar. 18.

Two rats in traps. Visited from Robertson (who
knew Finlayson) & Keridge, both of Milanda. Also Bill
Balls & Dickson from Cairns.

10

In pm rebaited and near end of track in heavy scrub saw & shot a ♀ Hypsigymnodon. Just 5 pm. Pouch contained 4 mammas, but only the anterior pair had been functional. Further hunting but no more. Specimen packed with round worms (some saved). Stomach distended with chewed-up vegetable matter - apparently starchy - berries, etc.

Tue. Mar. 19. Two more Rattus. Saw another Hypsi streak across forest trail. Too quick for me.

Back in Cairns in pm.: Jack Davies took me down to Mossman, & I rode in with the Clellan at 4.30. Opened up boxes that evening. The boys were back half an hour ahead of me.

Sat. Mar. 20. General reorganizing in a.m. Len & I taken by Gil Bates south along the coast road to see Bell's Peak, opposite Gordonvale. We drove on to the home of Mr. Kirns, who has climbed Mt Bellenden Ker 7 times.

Afterward took dirt road in from Gordonvale to base of Bell's Peak. Met Mr. Thomson, proprietor of large cane property. "Buzza-kott", his son-in-law has been to the top of Bell's Peak. (3300 ft).

Sun Mar. 21. Van & I with George Brooks & his family on a long motor run to Tully Falls. Went via Keranda, Atherton, Ravenshoe. Tried for fruit bats on "old Ravenshoe road" but they had moved. Picked up Stenopus conspicillatus (young one) on N. Cairns road, Acropygma at Evelyn, and Tridosaurus at Creek.

The Tully falls were lovely - not too full but very impressive.

Returned via Millaa Millaa and Innisfail.

Mon. Mar. 22. With Ernie Starnes up the Kuranda Range to see Robert Veevers, brother of George Veevers who owns farm near Sanyang Creek where "stupid acts" supposed to occur. Found him at Myola strapping out legs with bullocks. He knew a

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]

Went about the Coen district - Peach River + Rocky Scrub. After lunch at Kuranda went to north of Mareeba RS to Closey River - Ernie to inspect farm. Heard 1 camp of flying foxes near by. Shot 1. Adk B. conspic. - illatus. Van meanwhile had gotten up 7 Nyctinomys from roof of house in Cairns, and al.

(Good).

Fri. Mar.
26.

With the Stevens bros (and Mrs E. Stevens) up Kuranda range & in to Speedvale property on the upper Closey River (8½ miles due west of Cairns). On a nearby tributary, the Ganyang Creek the fabulous "striped tiger car" is reputed to occur.

The location very attractive - on old house with hill scrub to S & E - tending to open ground n & w.

During afternoon Van set traps, while one of the local sons of the house showed me the way to Ganyang. Over there fine forest in which lumbering for "maple" has been done 3 years ago by tractor & bulldozer.

Hunting at night - n.g.

Sat. Mar.
27.

Cairns folk went back (Ernie & his wife had wanted to go earlier but a leak in their radiator stopped them) in the afternoon. Traps set by Van produced Reithus, Uromys, Arctomys. Hypsiprymnodon is here.

Saw two Hypsiprymnodon run across the trail between 5 & 6 o'clock. Sets made with steel traps for spotted cats & civets(?).

Sun Mar.
28

Nothing in my traps Van few more mice.

Mon. Mar.
29.

Some traps sprung by pig or cassowary? or possibly dogs. Saw glimpses of 2 more Hypsiprymnodon.

Van got second species of rat - resembling the New Guinea Stenomys. Gift of 2 skins of T. stigmaticeus and Dactylopsila.

Ernie Stevens took us down to Cairns in p.m.

Spr of 2 Dactylopsila by Mr.
R. H. Wiles of Tomatis Creek,
Barron River, a few miles
north of Cairns, N. Q.

Tu. Mar.

30.

Still no definite news of the "Tunis" at Townsville.
In a.m. setting out specimens to dry - George Brooker brought us a Hoplosideros diadema reginae the evening before.

Thurs. ap.

1.

Moved out in the afternoon to the eastern foot of Bellenden Ker Mtn. The exact locality is a sugarcane area on the north side of Junction Creek (rising off the slopes of the mtn), a tributary of the Russell River, which in turn joins the Mulgrave a little above their combined mouth. Settled in at the cane "knacks" of a property owned by Stoad, Siddens & Wiemer.

Fri. ap.

2.

Van & I had managed to get out approximately 40 traps. Most were set along the edge of the cane field but a few were in second growth & much chopped about scrub. The catch comprised 2 Belomys (arboreal), a number of Rattus coarctatus, 2 Rattus culmorum, & a coarctatus-like rat, having the underside of the tail black.

In p.m. went up to the beginning of the trail leading to the top of Bellenden Ker but lost the trail in a "burn".

Messrs Kern (and sons) are apparently the only people who know the trail well.

The fairly flat areas are fenced & planted to cane while the gullies between are used to feed stock. A nearby patch of scrub (isolated) is badly burned & cut up. There are some good pieces to the S.W. Jacking produced nothing.

Sat. ap.

3.

Found entrance to trail up mountain through wild raspberry patch but lost trail in large "burn" (Len found it later). The catch rather poor, so shifted traps to unspoiled scrub where the Junction Creek comes off Bellenden Ker.

Heavy rain at frequent intervals.

Kern came over to learn whether we wanted to go up the mtn. Len & I arranged to go Monday, Van to take over my trap line.

Sun
Apr. 4.

A very stormy night. Another large catch - 14, including 2 *Drepanids*. Van is at last developing skinning speed. Very glad of that.

Packing for Bellenden Ker climb in the morning. Len is going to get plants, I to entomologize.

Am getting badly bitten about the ankles by leeches. They go right through my socks & take hold in the same place! The bites bleed for a considerable time & itch quite a lot. They cause swelling of the ankles. I'm trying various preventives - not too successfully.

Turned over my trap line to Van this p.m. more rain makes a bad outlook for tomorrow's trip.

Mon. ap.
5.

Left for the mountain with two young local chaps who knew the trail to the summit - Bill Kerns and Sven Neilson - at 7.30 a.m.

We traveled taking approximately ~~one~~ 5 minutes rest every half hour. The first 700 feet was through first a bamboo or otherwise altered tangle & later through a tangle of lawyer cane and a creeping bamboo - vile territory! We crossed a couple of gullies & a small creek (where there is a dangerous, slippery sheet of granite covered with an inch of water, to be crossed).

Then began a series of steep climbs interrupted by short lengths of crest trail leading to the top of a jagged ridge projecting ENE from the main range. The eastern tip is reached at about 1000 feet. The way leads along this ridge - mostly up but sometimes down, which in places becomes almost knife-edged.

Len picked up several good plants along that section, including a new, sweet-scented white-flowering shrub - perhaps of the Rubiaceae.

The ridge also carried some Kauri pine. It was all forested, though in narrow places several lookouts could be made. The river end of this ridge juts out from the main Bellenden Ker range at a spot where there is a trickle of water and climbers generally stop for lunch. We did a "boil-up" too.

Next came 700-800 feet of extremely steep, rocky slopes, which finally rounded off; and we were on the top of one of the knobs of the range - 3100 feet. We arrived there at 1.10. Another half hour, down & up

past two other knots to the north brought us to "Tick Camp", a tiny palm hut, with a very leaky roof, at 2. pm.

Rain came on as we finished our lunch. We arrived at Tick Camp in rain, and the downpour continued well into the night. Our improvised carrying bags, our blankets, everything we had except two ^{wallets} articles - my small tannosack and a waxed food bag - were speedily saturated.

The lean-tos had been built to protect against a dry west wind. The rainy southeaster that day blew right through it. Sven & Bill had to rig up an opposing roof & an extra lean-to (attached) for covering space. All leaked badly.

~~The~~ Exactly two hours were needed to start a fire. The boys had been telling us of an infallible mountain firewood named "jiddo" (ghittoe), which lit with a single match & burned with the easiest of ease. This was the wood which needed two hours to light.

We slept in wet blankets on wet mud.

Tues.

Apr. 6.

At 8 next morning we started for the summit. Tick Camp proved to be only 3000 feet above sealevel - not the 4000 we had been told. This left us 2000 feet instead of 1000 feet to climb that day. No rain came till we were halfway up. The climbing varied - no worse than the day before. We went up through the same general type of rain scrub, with certain new species. At about 4500 feet the first of the peculiar *Dracophyllum* was encountered & this with other peculiar species of plants continued to the top.

The summit was forested with a gnarled, weather-beaten forest, many of the trees prostrate. There was an undergrowth of grassy & bushy vegetation - all very dense & appallingly wet. The summit consisted of a very narrow & rather short crest.

The men (and we too) were shaking with the cold. We spent about 3/4 hour up there & then went down. Len collected a lot of plants, I found some oranges.

Main Peak
alt. 2000
5000 ft. high

5000
Tide Camp

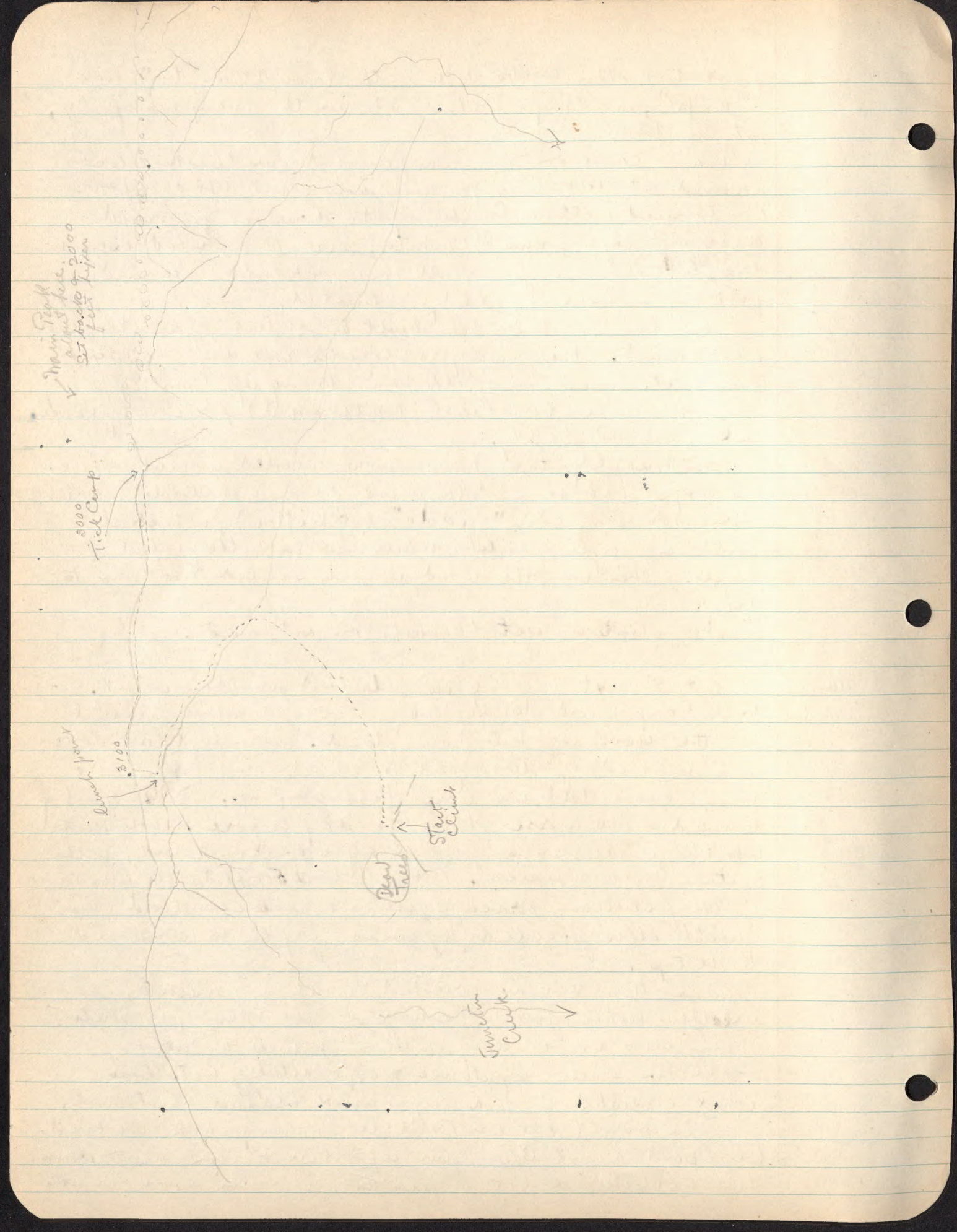
Quarry Point

3100

Peak
new

Start
Creek

Swanton
Creek



colored slugs, 2 spiders, & 2 myriapods.

We reached Tick Camp at about 2 pm. The rain had stopped & it remained fine until night - fortunately for us.

A roaring fire let us dry most of our saturated clothes; & we improved sleeping conditions somewhat by cutting more palm leaves. Rain came again at night.

Wed
Apr. 7.

A drizzle was falling. We cooked a hoptazard breakfast, bundled up our packs, and left at abt. 8 o'clock. We reached the Junction Creek camp just after noon - bone-weary from carrying our heavy rain-soaked packs & stumbling down the slippery trail.

The young rats trapped at Tick Camp & taken down to be skinned were perfectly preserved by the injections of $\frac{1}{2}$ formal, $\frac{1}{2}$ water I had given them. One of them had been taken out of the trap early morning of the 6th.

Thur.
Apr. 8.

The shaky little "utility" came for us in the pm & took us back to Cairns. My ankles greatly swollen from leech bites.

Found that both rr & ship strikes were over & the men back to work.

Fri.
Apr. 9.

The "Tine" arrived during the night.

Sat Apr. 10

Nothing unloaded which belongs to the expedition, yet.

Sun. Apr.

"

In late pm with George Brookes to see the valley of Freshwater Creek and the Cairns water intake. I wanted to compare it with Barron Waters in case we had to choose a locality for more field work temporarily. Van went out to Green Island, & Damer Reef.

In a.m. met plan, Mousley to Sydney, on which E. T. Gillies a passenger. Rechecked news.

Topotypes (virtual) from the Cairns & Atherton area.
(not secured marked *)

- * Ornithorhynchus anatinus proximus Th. 1923 Ravenshoe
- * Antechinus flavipes adustus Thomas, 1923 Ravenshoe
- * " godmani Thomas, 1923 Ravenshoe
- * Dasypus ~~ops~~ gracilis Ramsay, 1888 Bellenden Ker
- * Perameles nasuta pallidus Thomas, 1923 Ravenshoe
- * Aerobates pygmaeus frontalis De Vis, 1887 Herbert R. Mts
- * Eudromia macrura Mjoberg, 1916 Cedar Creek, Atherton
- * Petaurus norfolkensis gracilis De Vis, 1883 N. of Cardwell
- * Dactylopsila picta fumosa Tate Lake Barrine
- * Pseudocheirus peregrinus incanens Thomas, 1923 Ravenshoe
- * Pseudocheirus robertsoni Collett, 1884 Herbert Vale
- * " " collettei Wailes, 1899 Bear Pocket, Tinaroo
- * ? " archeri Collett, 1884 N. Q.
- * " lemyoides Collett, 1884 N. Q.
- * " cervinus Longman, 1915 (syn.) Atherton Table
- * Schoinobatis minor Collett, 1887 Herbert Vale
- * " civireus Ramsay, 1890 (syn.) Bellenden Ker
- * Trichosurus vulpecula johnstonii Ramsay, 1888 "
- * Hypsiprymnops moschatos Ramsay 1876 Rockingham Bay
- * Dendrolagus lumholtri Collett, 1884 Herbert Vale
- * " fulvus De Vis, 1888 (syn.) Herberton
- * ? Protemnodon bicolor apicalis Gunther, 1874 Cape Crofton
- * Hydromys longmani Thomas, 1923 Ravenshoe
- * Rattus assimilis coraciis Thomas, 1923 Ravenshoe
- * Epirupa chionogaster Lomberg, 1916 (R. rattus?) Tolga
- * Uromys farreri Thomas, 1923 Ravenshoe
- * Melomys cervinipes boreus Thomas, 1924 Ravenshoe
- * Melomys littoralis Lomberg, 1916 Russell River
- * Nyctophilus bifax Thomas, 1915 Herberton
- * Taptozous filmosus De Vis, 1905 Gourie Creek, Cardwell
- * " nubi-chloriatus De Vis, 1905 " "

Mon. Ap.

12.

Ernie Stevens got me the data on a ^{young} *Presembryomys* in the Cairns museum - Cairns No. 806, "shot about 1/4 mile along railway line from Atterton towards Tolga. Wm Kingston, 3.1.40". This probably implies that it is an arboreal "forest" rat. It is sometimes referred to as a "polecat".

Van's paddy melon with skin inside out: -

Mossman boys. Mar. 18. 1948

T.L. 677; T. 294; H.F. 113; E(CR) 53.

Tu. Ap.

16.

Got away just after midnight last night. Passed Mossman at dawn, & ~~the~~ Snapper Island & the mouth of the Daintree River about 9 o'clock. Mt. Thornton (Thornton Peak, up which Evans has been twice) stood out clearly to N.W. Passed Cape Tribulation about noon. The Bloomfield River about 2 pm. The Annan River about 5 and into the Endeavour R. and Cooktown about 5:30.

To the north appear prominent ^(Cape Tribulation) level bedded sedimentaries in marked contrast to the hitherto granitic rocks and rounded topography.

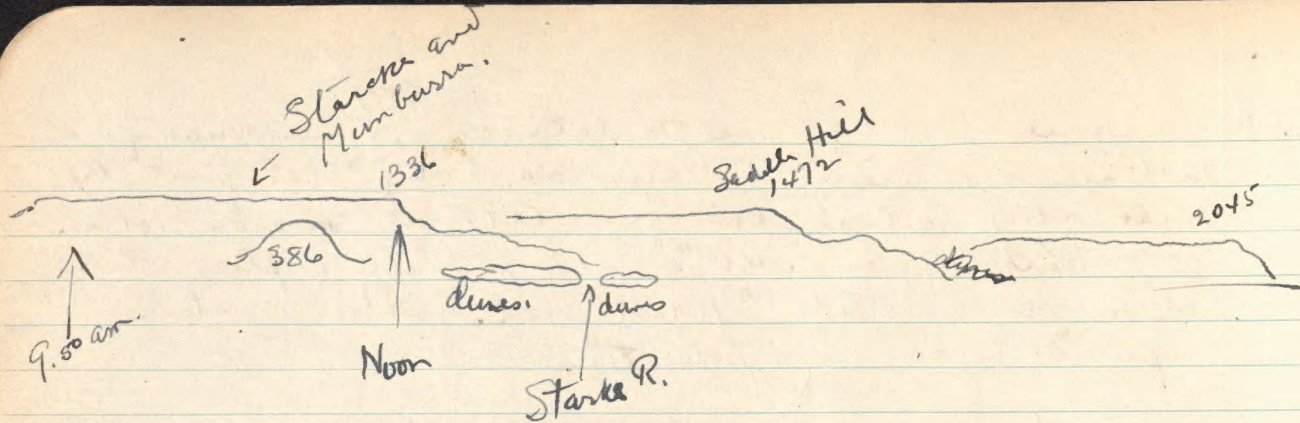
Privately speaking the terrain fronting the sea between Cairns and Cooktown is clad in rain scrub - though a number of the projecting ridges have their crests bare, grassy or covered with ^{shorter} exposure vegetation. One is impressed with the fact that the landscape is filled with bold hills & mountains & that flat areas are few & far between.

In the evening we called upon Dr Kesteven, the eminent anatomist & friend of W. K. Gregory at the Cooktown Hospital. He kindly gave us two flats - a specimen of *Hipposideros semperi* and a species of *Scoteinus*. He is working now on the embryology of the crocodile & badly needs well preserved material.

Sat. Ap.

17.

At dawn passed low road of sand dunes. - Coming up on barren Cape Flattery. From Flattery to Lookout Point (about 20 miles) continues, extensive sand dune country. Inland (westward) extensive sedimentary ranges up to 2000 feet.



Passed bare, isolated Lookout Point at 9 a.m. were
sand dunes fixed but less developed, giving way to fringe of
mangroves. Rounded, bare Peak ahead. Tenth Group
joined at 9.50. Passed inside Newton Isl. at 2 p.m.

Saddle Hill about 1.30 p.m.

Mt Stuckey Range¹⁴⁰⁰⁻¹⁵⁰⁰, Saddle Hill Range^{1400±} and the
range NW of Teanini R.,² 1300 to 2000 feet all
appear to be horizontally bedded sandstone.

Noble Island, off mouth of Teanini R. has produced
tin. A ship has been sunk in Warson Is.
to test for wolfram (n. good).

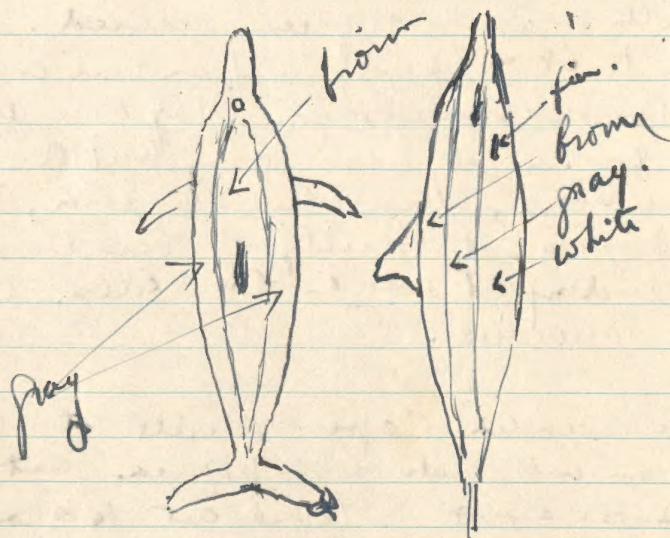
Next prominent features are Abbey Peak, North Bay
Point, and Cape Melville (no altitudes given on
17 m.p.i. map.).

Boat pilot says he went in truck this year from
Corktown to Starke. Road had a good deal of down
time. Creeks fairly numerous but dry quickly.
Starke has some salt pans. It is a cattle station.

In late afternoon we stopped by a temporarily abandoned
boat which had run aground on Schweitzers Reef, a
"dead" reef between the outer Barrier and the mainland.
The water (at a little after low tide) was about a foot
deep & dotted with masses of green seaweed. We
four rowed over to it & spent half an hour wading
about. "Scent claws" were common. They were generally
from 6" to 1 ft long. Saw also many butter-stars,
black sea cucumbers, deep blue starfish, tan
starfish with red spots, a variety of bivalves and
univalves, including Trochus-like shells. Collected
a few shells as souvenirs.

Sumap.
18.

We must have rounded Cape Melville at about
10-11 p.m. as we ran into quite a chop of sea. At 12.15
~~the motor stopped for a few~~ I looked out to sea in
hills due south, which may have been Cape Melville
still. At 4.30 the motor stopped a few minutes
& I again went on deck. Then was again hills
to S., which were either the Thindars Is. or the
Bathurst Range. All night we held a
westerly course.



At dawn we were in Prince's Charlotte Bay heading north again. The coast 10 miles away & the hills low & dim. The one Ilwaco Range, behind which lies Coon, was wreathed in cloud.

To the north the southernmost peaks of the Lockhart Mission coast range - 1000-1600 feet stood out on the distant horizon.

Passed the Lockhart about 8 o'clock & started across Lloyd's Bay, at the inner end of which lies Portland Roads.

In the night the sea quite choppy as we rounded Cape Grenville.

Mon. Ap.
19.

Darfon star. Low hills & distant sand dunes. Engine trouble. Crossed Shelburne Bay mostly under sail. In mid-p.m. reached Hamital Island. Went ashore for 2 hours while engine repairs.

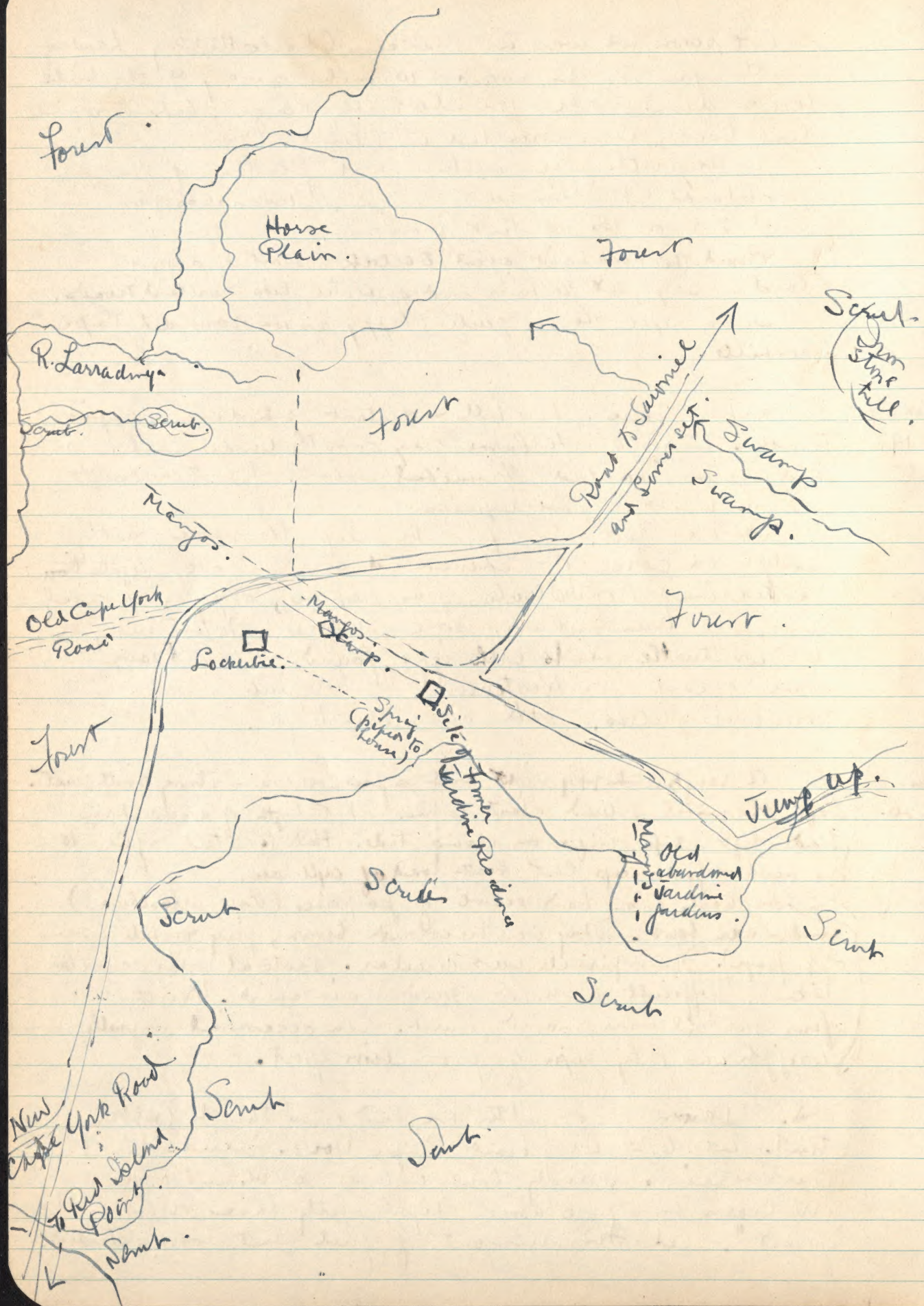
Tide was low. In from the reef the shore partly sandy. A core of sedimented coral rock. Vegetation: Casuarina; Convolvulus per-caprae, a fig, a variety of small trees & shrubs. Some sedges, Portulaca, etc. Two turtle nests with eggs found. Plan to save some of each for Hester. Got quite a few souvenir shells. Still 80 miles to go.

Tues.
Apr. 20.

A rough, choppy night with a few showers - strong south-east. Left Hamital Island about 6 pm. Shot length of anchor chain & led left ship drift on rising tide. Had to start engine to go back & pick up lost boat load of oyl-sees.

In early a.m. had school of porpoises (Lagenorhynchus?) under our bows. They were tricolored brown, gray & white (see opp. page). The spinale was circular. Pectoral fins scimitar-like. Difficult to see how speed maintained. Neither fins nor tail were moved much. An occasional anguilliform wriggle was only sign of propulsive effort.

Dawn soon after we had come through Albany strait. At 6.30 we passed Cape York. Seeds of mist & rain. Misty low island to W. and N.W. SW Course by 7.30 a.m. Tip mostly bare or in "forest". Another run-out of fuel but soon restarted.



We had to stand quite far out until nearly opposite Red Island (at 9 a.m.), then turn directly in, heading for a beacon, & final sharp right to the wharf.

A wretched place strewn with hundreds of empty 100-octane gas drums - the aftermath of war.

Our new cork Joe McRoylin ("Betty Joe") was waiting on the wharf.

Transportation had not yet arrived. Dick Holland of Lockenbie, the original home (and name) of Tardine. His two sons Stan and Tom arrived in their trucks & jeeps & said that Dick was on the way. There had been recent heavy rains, and fearing the short roads impassable, he had taken the long way around.

Meanwhile Joe made me lunch. Dick arrived about 1.30. We loaded up his "blitz" truck & crossing a number of streams & swamps without bogging down, reached Lockenbie about 3.30 p.m.

Lockenbie Then we met Mrs Holland, a Scots woman from Dumfriesshire & later a daughter about 20 and a third son Dick, about 18.

Sufficient camp was erected under some of old mapo trees so we could sleep in shelter. In the evening we were invited over to talk a while with the family.

Wed. Practically the whole day devoted to making camp. A
Ap. 21. second load (and last) came up about 11. But we were ready for the baggage. In the late p.m. gave my two boys, George Houston and Rob Mac, 5 traps each to test them out. The former, an old able hunter, has several wallaby spears.

Van went about jacking in light moonlight & killed a y. male spotted cuscus and a Trilomys.

Thurs. Dec. Setting trap routine in land. Feeding boys to skin. Van out
Sat. "jacking" but a full moon: -
Ap. 22- Taken so far: R. leucopus many Parotomachus apilis!
24. Trilomys australis 10 to.
D. culmorum 2.
Ph. maculatus 1
Dactylopsila pectorata 1.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

Sun

Ap. 25.

Last night Van got another Dactylopsila. I went jacking - by 7
on from 7.15 to 9.15. Did not see an eye! Boy took two Uromys.
This evening the boys caught two Hipposideros altarensis in
their tents.

Lockhart is on "ironstone" laterite. It is just at the west
foot of the dividing ridge. The ridge is scrub-covered, the
lowlands mostly in forest. There are little "scrubs"
scattered around. The Laradunga Creek runs N.W. from
near here. It is mostly edged with forest but a little
scrub appears also. The scrub is composed of only
moderately tall trees - at most 10 feet. The savanna
is chiefly in tall spear grass. Some patches of short
grass remain at Horse & Rain.

Temperatures on Wed. There 8 & 11 nights were
cool - down to 75°. Last night, partly overcast,
the thermometer did not drop below 80°. Tonight it
is 79°. The S.E. wind is blowing strong.

Jacking, saw bright eyes of bats in flight - probably
small fruit bats such as Myotis, Ochtonycterus, and
Syconycterus.

Mon. Ap.

26.

Shot scrub turkey. Moved 10 traps to Laradunga
Creek & set for Hydromys. At night received about a
score of Miniopterus, 1 Chalinolobus, 2 Lepidonyx
from mice turned on Possession Isl., collected by the
crew of the "Lockhart". Dried these holes for bats.

Tues. Ap.

27

Rattus & Melomys still coming in. The Rattus
of the gestui group is still scarce (we now have
4). No Hydromys. The older of my two boys,
Moreton shot a Thylacynus stylus, Coxenii.
Set 15 more river traps. Rebaited old line with
dried fish.

Wed. Ap.

28

Jacking in Saw Mill scrub produced only a pecko. Saw
number of bats. Van shot ad. ♀ Cuscus & a Dactylopsila.

Thur. Ap.

29.

Hunter, George Moreton killed large male sand wallaby.
Mail day. Self went down with truck to Red
Down Point.

"Tip" forms.

	up to and including May 25	Main pc.	Revised list for "Tip"	
Tachyglossus	0	0	0	✓ Daintree ridge
Satanellus	0 + 1 + 2	0	4	shaggy tree swamp
Isodon	4 + 1	1	6	tree swamp
Aerobates		1		Bloodwood trees ✓
Petaurus	0	2 + 2	6 (2 pch. yg)	Bloodwood trees ✓
Dactylopsila	3 + 4	1 + 1	9	edge forest, swamp
Phalanger	2 + 1	0	4	✓ rain forest
Thylacale	1 + 2	1	8 (3 pch. y.)	✓ edge in forest
Protemnodon apilis	3 + 1	1	10 (2 pch. y.; 1 skull only)	pressy forest ✓
Petaurus leucopus	± 70 + 23	1	124	✓ vine scrub.
Petaurus culmorum	4 + 3	0	7	grassy forest ✓
Neosembleria	0	0	0	forest ?
Conilurus	0	0	0	grassy forest ?
Hydromys	0	2	2	stream in forest
Uromys	3 + 1	1	7	✓ rain forest
Melomys australis	30 + 18	2	52 (always ?)	✓ rain forest.
Pteropus fouldii	0 + 1	0	1	
" conspicillatus	0	0	0	
" scapulatus	0	0	0	
Nyctinomys papuanus	0	0	0	
Odontonycteris	0	0	0	
Syconycteris	0	0	0	
Rhinonycteris	0	0	0	
Hipposideros senorri	0	0	0	
" corvinus	0	1	39	
" albanensis	3	0	3	
Nyctophilus	0	0	0	
Pipistrellus	0	0	0	
Chalinolobus	1	0	1	
Scotomys	0	0	3 { 2 off)	
Myotis	0	0	0	
Tapozous australis	2	1	3	
Nyctinomys	0	0	0	
Chaerephon	0	0	0	
Miniopterus	15	0	15	
Canis Dinga	1	0	1	
Species	12 (15)	12	307	
	19		21 species	
	6	4		

In the evening the Hollands drove us a few miles west of on the Cape York Road. Old Dick + I hunted back over the open country (hills, forest + scrub), young Dick + Van kept the truck + hunted along the road. They got 2 bandicoots + a quail wallaby. We got nothing.

Fri. Apr. 30. Another bat (*H. albarensis*) killed by the boys in their test. Some *Rattus* + 2 *Melomys*. Shifted my entire water-side line (25 traps along the *Lanadlenya*) to long-grass sets to try to fill out our series of *Rattus culumbum* subsp., of which we have only 3 or 4 specimens.

Sat. May. 1. Cut new trail from end of "mango line" to top of "jump-up" - about a mile. Did not quite finish. Mostly heavy scrub growing on iron stone.

Went with Dick Holland, young Dick, + Buff + all four dogs out to place nearly due west - a stream flowing through palm-swamps. The Dick's + the dogs went hunting pig or a bullock. Buff + I went bag hunting. A bullock was shot. We returned about 4.30 pm.

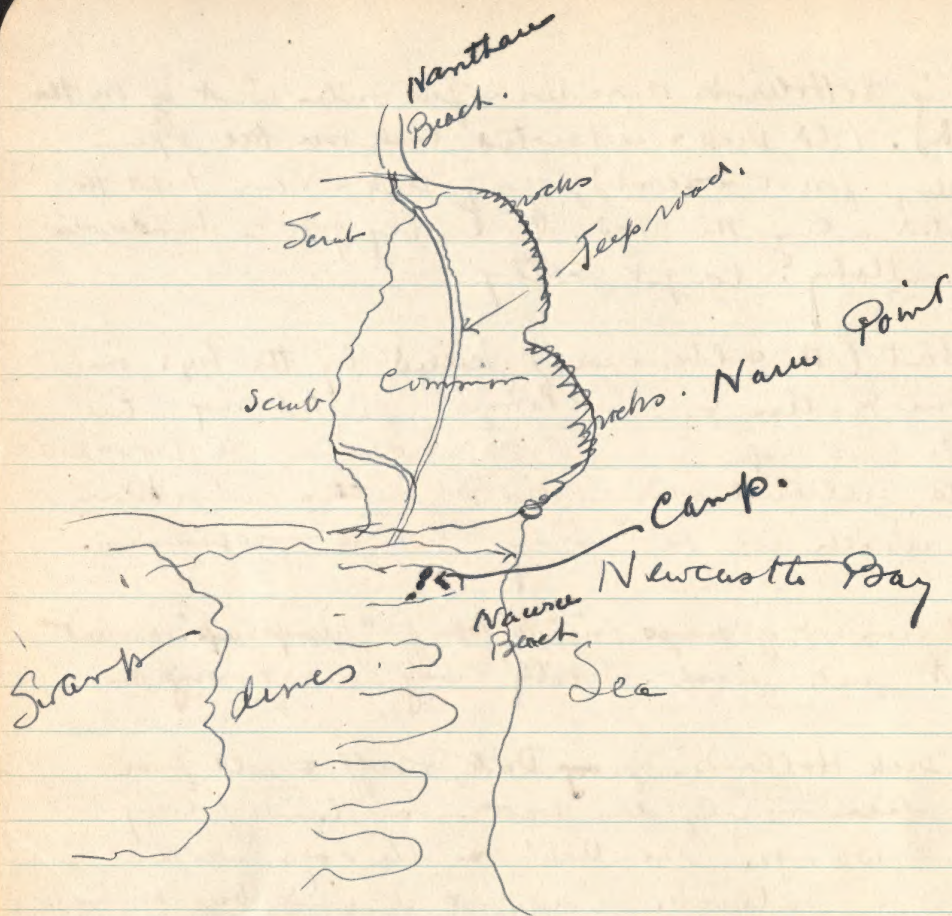
Found that two of the boys had quit their jobs + returned to Caval Creek Mission. The old hunter stayed to take a letter from Len addressed to the head of the mission.

Sun May 2. Completed trail after skinning out catch. Set 25 traps at its end in p.m.

Newcastle Bay

Thurs. May 6. Moved to Newcastle Bay, 3 mi. s. of Somerset. Track had a many trees to be cut out. Near Somerset the powerful truck left the road + crossed open forest country. Stopped to see reed-filled Lake Bront. Got bogged in stream only 1 mile from destination.

Left Lockhart 7.45 a.m. arrived Newcastle Bay 12.15 pm. Camp up + almost in working order by night. Set few traps. Van got a *Uromys* + a new *Melomys*. The *Uromys* among iron stone rocks + cliffs just above the beach.



Fri. May
7.

This cap consists of sea beach, ironstone low heathered backed by short grass scrub, sand dunes, a protonis swamp which breaks out as small streams to the sea at intervals through the dunes. The dunes are cut up by the prevailing SE trade wind.

Improved brief stormers. Van trapped 1 Delomys, 1 Thomomys. Total traps out: about 160. Jacking at night: Van shot a Dactylopsila; I caught a night-hawk by hand.

Sat. May
8.

I trapped 2 Delomys; Van + Morton nil. Van's Delomys of yesterday may be new. Beach south of us is named Nare Beach, that north Nantkau Beach (1 inch = 1 mile). The rocky point between is Nare Point.

Far to SE can see lights of Turtlehead Island.

Van + I cleared back trail to Somerset Rd for about a mile - across creek where truck bogged down earlier in week. Weather improved.

Jacking I shot a Petaurus brevicauda. Van shot something but couldn't find it. I picked up a pale gray flecto by hand. + 2 frogs.

Sun.
May 9.

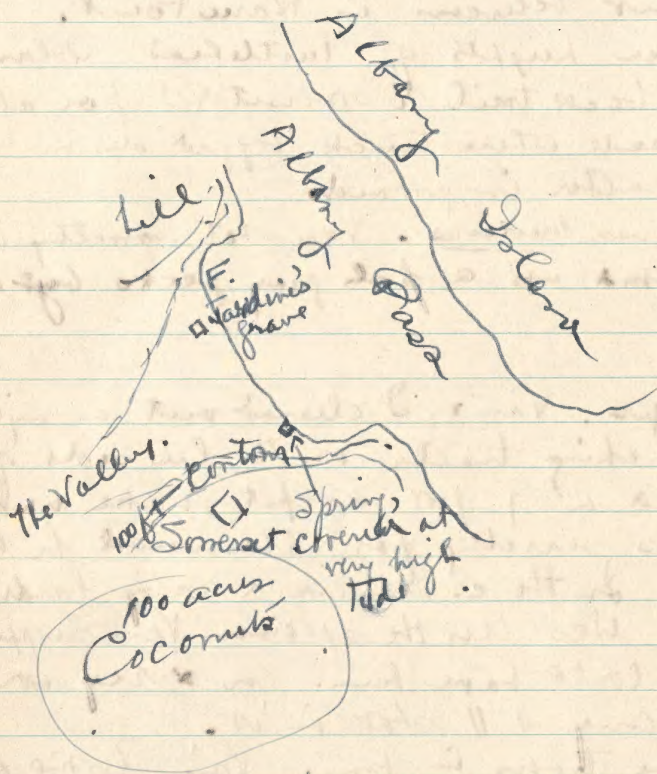
Nothing in any of the traps. Van + I cleared out a night hunting system of branching trails on the lee side of the scrub. Van killed a 7-foot carpet snake under the tree where he was searching for the animal he had lost the night before. In the c.s. were a baby bandicoot and an Acrobatis. Was this the specimen Van dropped the night before? It could have been. An x-ray would show whether it had any #11 shot in it.

I shifted 15 of my traps in pm. Van looking for bats at sea-cliff.

Mon. May
10.

Van netted Toptozas and Hipposiderus cervinus in crevices in ironstone cliffs facing sea. Morton too, 1 Rattus leucopus + 1 skink.

I cut new track behind dunes to connect with my s.w. trail. Plenty of green hornets.



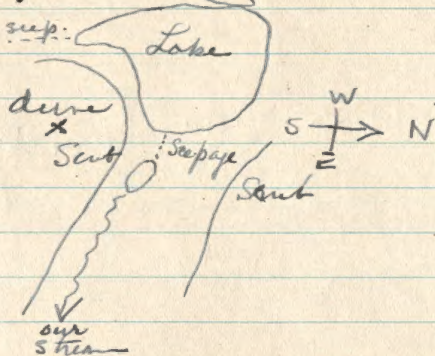
1948.

Wed.

May 12.

This morning hunting for fellows trees possibly containing bats - out to Lake.

Old dunes, now heavily forested may in the lake to SE. There is no true outlet but seepage occurs through low sandy plain.



No bat.

Yesterday bat hunting with Van in a.m. Shifted some traps. Jacking at night.

Dick Holland arrived in his truck. He + Van went jacking for 3 hours. No results.

Thurs.

May 13.

Nothing in traps. Morton shot a *Thylogale*. Trip to Somerset.

At Somerset we saw the old Jardine residence - abandoned now for at least 5 years. Also saw Jardine's grave - just behind the beach in the valley. Took nearly 40 bats, *Hipposideros euryus*, including the red phase, in the ceilinged living room. Albany Island, across Albany Pass ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide?). Looked attractive.

Back at camp about 5 p.m., after stopping to examine both Lake Brown and Lake Wickham.

Returned in a.m. to Lockhartie.

Sat.

May 15.

Sent Van to work the saw mill scrub - 2 miles NW of Lockhartie.

Sun

May 16

Mon.

May 17.

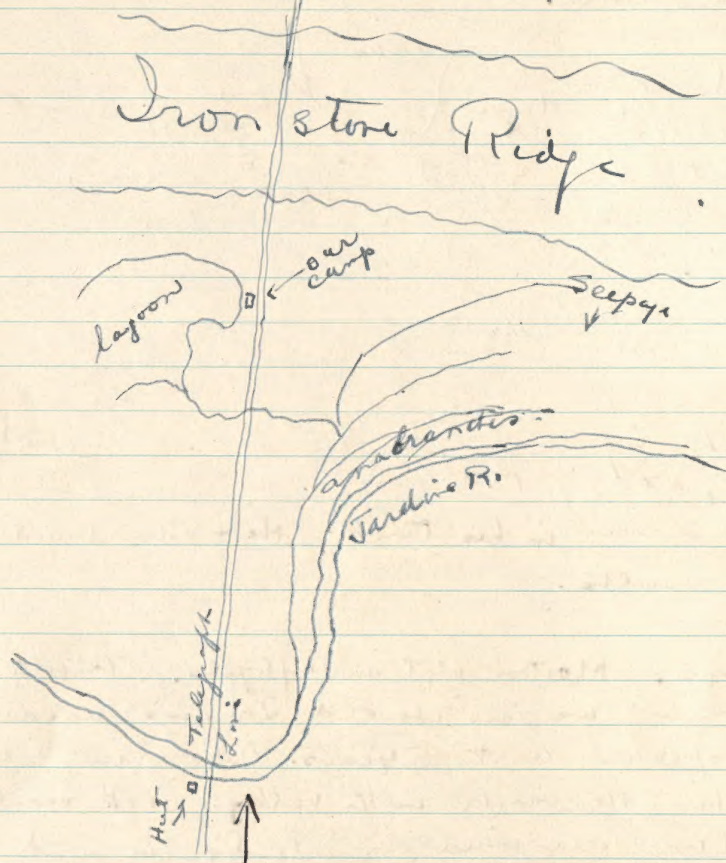
Mostly packing. Shot another *Phalanger maculatus*.

Jardine River.

Tues, May 18.

Left Lockhartie at 7.30. Dick drove us out to the Higgins Field at Jacky-jacky Creek; then back to the Muter Head Road & along the telegraph line. Crossed the Higgins Creek (sandy swamps) by a very rickety

Sananares
Lagoon



Longitude: 142° 22'

old bridge. South of that a succession ^{very low} of ironstone ridges with sandy hollows intervening led to Lake Samaree - large ^{shallow} swampy lake - on our right (west). One more ridge ran on the Tardine River (100 yards wide). Camp was finally placed at the foot of the last ridge by a little swampy lagoon subject to a 3-4-foot rise in flood time. Thus Samaree is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles away north & the Tardine crossing 1 mile south - but the river can be reached only 300 yards east by crossing a knee-deep ox-bow.

The land is poor and sandy. The boy Roy & I put out 75 traps. That evening I hunted back along the road to Samaree. All I saw was a flying fox on the wing. There are lots of spiculated plants, however, and Len is sure to reap a harvest.

Wed. Day 19. Nothing whatever in the traps. We had 3 lines: one along the lagoon & its approach slopes (35 traps); 15 more up on the ironstone ridges; and 25 more along the banks of the Tardine.

Later, when taking a "walk-about", found an old dead male wallaby (*M. gilv.*), and saved the skull. Probably he came to this inhospitable land to die.

Thurs. May 20. Jacking last night: 1 wallaby (sand) with Cape "joey". Could have shot others. Killed a night hawk by error.

Today traps empty & undisturbed.

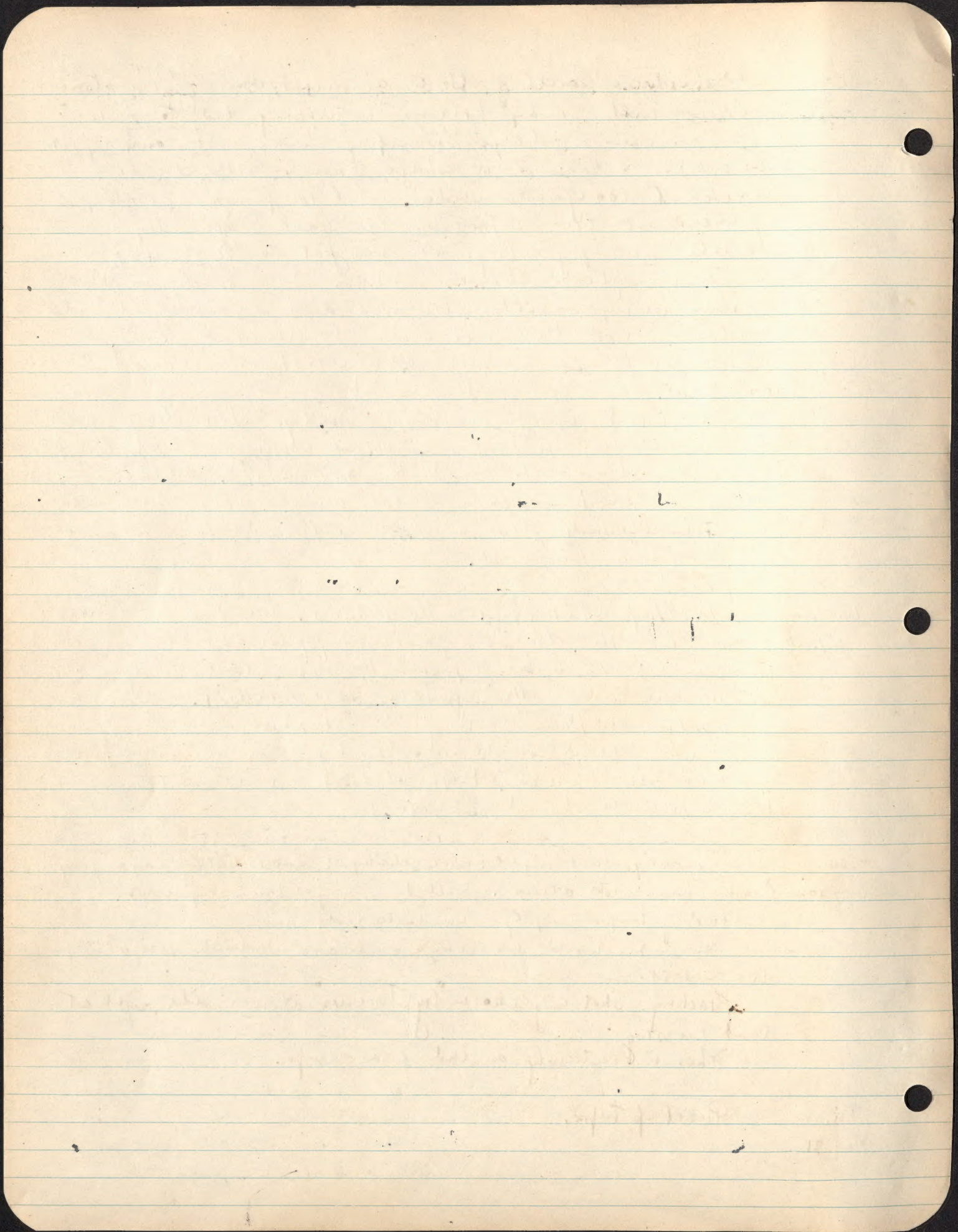
In p.m. used wallaby carcass to bait digo traps - drag-bait.

Jacking. Shot a gecko in "Cryptomeria" at river side, right at road crossing.

This is certainly a dud of a camp.

Fri.
May 21

Picked up traps.



Sat

May 22

Dick Holland drove into camp about 5:30. We packed.
In a.m. got away about 8 a.m. We had: drizzle.
Q shot at a fly. Place of "sand foames". Reached.
Red Island Point about 11:30. Found Van & Martin
O.K. Van had 2 flying phalaropes - various vts,
a Phalarope, a spotted cat.
Evening set traps for spotted cats: a battery of
8 beneath beam wind. Van came in in old
iron barge on beach.

Sun

May 23.

Skinning the wallaby & Uromys taken by light
last night. Also killed a civet-marked white
legged feline cat 5 miles out.
A "tyin shark" shot off jetty. Drying
specimens & tents. Sent logs to the fruit to try to
Patrol Roads.
Jacking at night - nothing. Full moon.

Mon.

May 24.

Reorganizing. Van got a "cat" at Coral Creek in
ceiling of school house.

In my view the "Tip", roughly 10 miles x 10 miles
represents the relatively poor part of northeastern Australia.
It may however have been much richer or have
had a very different population at various times in the
past - for it undoubtedly served as the highway for
communication with New Guinea.

Today its greatest height of land fails to reach 300
feet. Its geology is basically granitic, altered in
some parts to laterite residual material, in other
parts to sand and, rarely, clay.

It is chiefly covered with open forest. But along
the main ridge & parts of subsidiary ridges there
are also considerable areas of scrub or rain
forest. The presence of this rain forest is
controlled by a combination of humidity and soil
conditions. Optimum forest & highest rainfall
are found at & around the sawmill pocket, 2 mi
n.w. of Lockerbie. It carries some swamp & vine areas.
With the exception of the bats the ~~forest~~ ^{fauna} is mainly

Topotypes thus far secured at the "Tip" (except *)

Satarellus kalleucalis predator Thomas, 1926.

The type was taken by Robert Kemp at Utinge.

Isodon peninsulae Thomas, 1922

" " " " " "

Dactylopsila picala Thomas, 1908.

Type taken at Port Albany by C. Coxen.

Phalangium ^{maculatum} nudicaudatus Gould, 1850.

Type taken by Macgillivray at "Cape York".

" " "var. ochropus (a synonym) Gray, 1866.

From Port Albany, collected by C. Coxen.

Thylapsa stigmatica cohenii Gray, 1866.

Type from Port Albany by C. Coxen

" " gazella De Vis (= cohenii)

Type from Somerset by .?

Protemnodon apilis jardini De Vis, 1884.

Type from "Cape York", collected by R. Broadbent.

Rattus leucopus Gould, 1867.

Type from "Cape York" collected by "Dämel"

" terrae reginae Alston (synonym) 1879.

"Cape York"

Uromys candimaculatus Peters, Krefft, 1867

"Cape York"

" macropus Gray, 1866 (synonym).

Port Albany, collected by Coxen.

Neomys australis Thomas, 1924.

Type from Piara, collected by R. Kemp.

* Pteropus seapulatus Peters, 1862.

Type from "Cape York"

Hippodamia cerinus Gould, 1854.

Types from "Cape York and Albany Island" by Macgillivray

" albanensis Gray, 1866

Type from Port Albany by C. Coxen.

Leptorhynchus aluticus Gould, 1854

Type, Albany Island, coll. Macgillivray

Haplotis personata Krefft, 1867

Type from "Cape York". (1 + 1, Cat put in Pteropus rather)

Notomys agilis Thomas, 1921

Type from "Cape York" collected by Cookerell

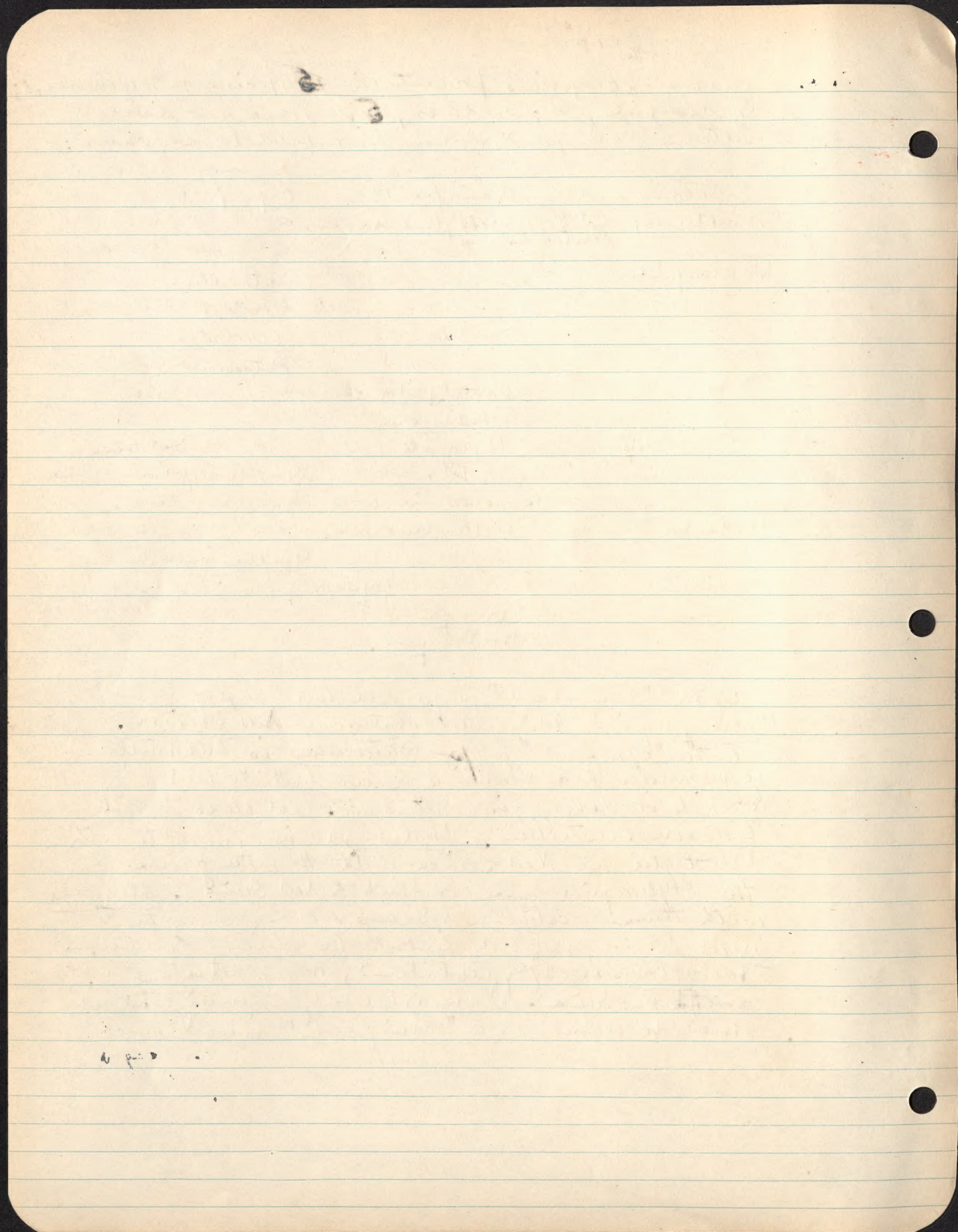
14

of the "T-p"
fauna, comprises for certain species: Monotremes, 1;
marsupials, 8; rodents, 5. These are divided
between rain forest & open forest habitats as follows:—

Rain	Rain forest	Open forest.
Monotremes:	Chiefly <u>Tachyglossus</u> <u>Antechinus</u>	
Marsupials		<u>Satanellus</u> <u>Isodrom</u> <u>Acrobatis</u> <u>Petaurus</u> ?
	<u>Dactylopsila</u> ? <u>Pteralopoda</u> ← <u>Thylacale</u> →	
	Chiefly <u>Antechinus</u> .	<u>Protemnodon</u>
Rodents	<u>Rattus lineatus</u>	<u>Rattus culmanni</u>
	← <u>Hydromys</u> →	chiefly New Guineans.
	<u>Uromys</u> <u>Protonomys</u> .	

Of the "rain forest" group all but Thylacale and Hydromys find their nearest relatives in New Guinea.

Of the "open forest" group Satanellus is Hallusthal representative of a New Guinea genus but the outlying to which it belongs is Australian. All others of this list are Australian. Hydromys is common to both Australia and New Guinea but the other genera of the Hydromyidae are confined to New Guinea. Thylacale with three Australian species & one belonging to New Guinea may be held to be chiefly Australian. Tachyglossus is chiefly Australian, only penetrating into southern New Guinea. I am not wholly convinced that it should be classed as a "rain forest" animal.



Thursday Island

Wed. The "barge" (lading barge of our vintage) came late in
May 26. the afternoon when the tide was low. We got up at 2 a.m.,
Thurs. loaded the barge at high tide & left as soon as possible
May 27 (3.30) for Thursday Island, arriving there Thursday
at 8 - in time for breakfast.

We tied up alongside the "Algebra", a 700-ton
steamer, which will take us tomorrow or Saturday
to Portland Roads.

We are staying at Mrs Callahan's hotel, near
door to Burns Philps Co.

In the afternoon I crossed the island via the old
cemetery to look at the north shore. Van located
quite a lot of bats in old buildings.

We are invited this evening to Kadzow's. Met there
four captains of ships, Dr. & Mrs Barnes (the former came
on a brief visit to Lockerbie while we were there), and
Mr & Mrs Deek. Mr. Deek, in banking, is the son
of A.S. Deek, who did so much zoological work
for Rothschild in New Guinea.

Kadzow years ago visited Somerset & there
met Robert Kemp, collector of several local
mammals. Kemp, says Kadzow, used to collect
for Gregory Matthews, ^{now} one of the foremen of the
Australian Museum, Sydney. Kemp worked at
Utinga and Piana.

Fri. Van has developed an eye infection and may possibly have
May 28. to remain behind in T. I. under the care of Dr. Barnes.

A good day for photos. Naivut. Skinned 16 bats -
Scolecopus - collected by Van in port at west end & filed
on top of hill. In pm we went out there for more. They
hang in dense clusters, partly from the ceiling, partly
from one another. A reddish headed & a red foot
with the ordinary gray. The reds mostly ♀.

The "Algebra" to Horn Island at 5 pm. Will
return to pick us up at 9 a.m. tomorrow. Going to
visit Dr. & Mrs Barnes this evening.

Captured at
Portland Roads:-

open forest

Small scrubs (rain forest)

Melomys large
small

Hydromys

Plotomys

Thylogale

Uromys

Nyctimere

Pteropus

Rhinolophus

Pteropus

Taptozous

✓

(creek in open)

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓ (in hut)

* mangrove

✓ (in hut)

Fri
Sat May

29.

28.

Alagna to cross to Horn Island this pm & leave T. J. Sunday at 9 a.m.

Skinned 16 Scoteinus found by Van in ammunition room in fort at western end of T. I. Then we went & collected 51 more living. They could be secured by the handful, as they lay in great clusters, sometimes from one another's bodies from the ceiling.

Van under sodium sulfacetamide - Dr. Barnes. To Dr. Barnes house that evening (previous evening to house of Mr. Kadzot) & met the Torres Strait's Pilots (4 of them).

Sat May
29.

Alagna sailed at 9 a.m. Van's eye much better, though still hanging drops. A good passage & fair weather. We pickled all 51 bats in formalin. Passed through Albany passage & again saw Somerset.

Portland Roads.

Sun. May
30.

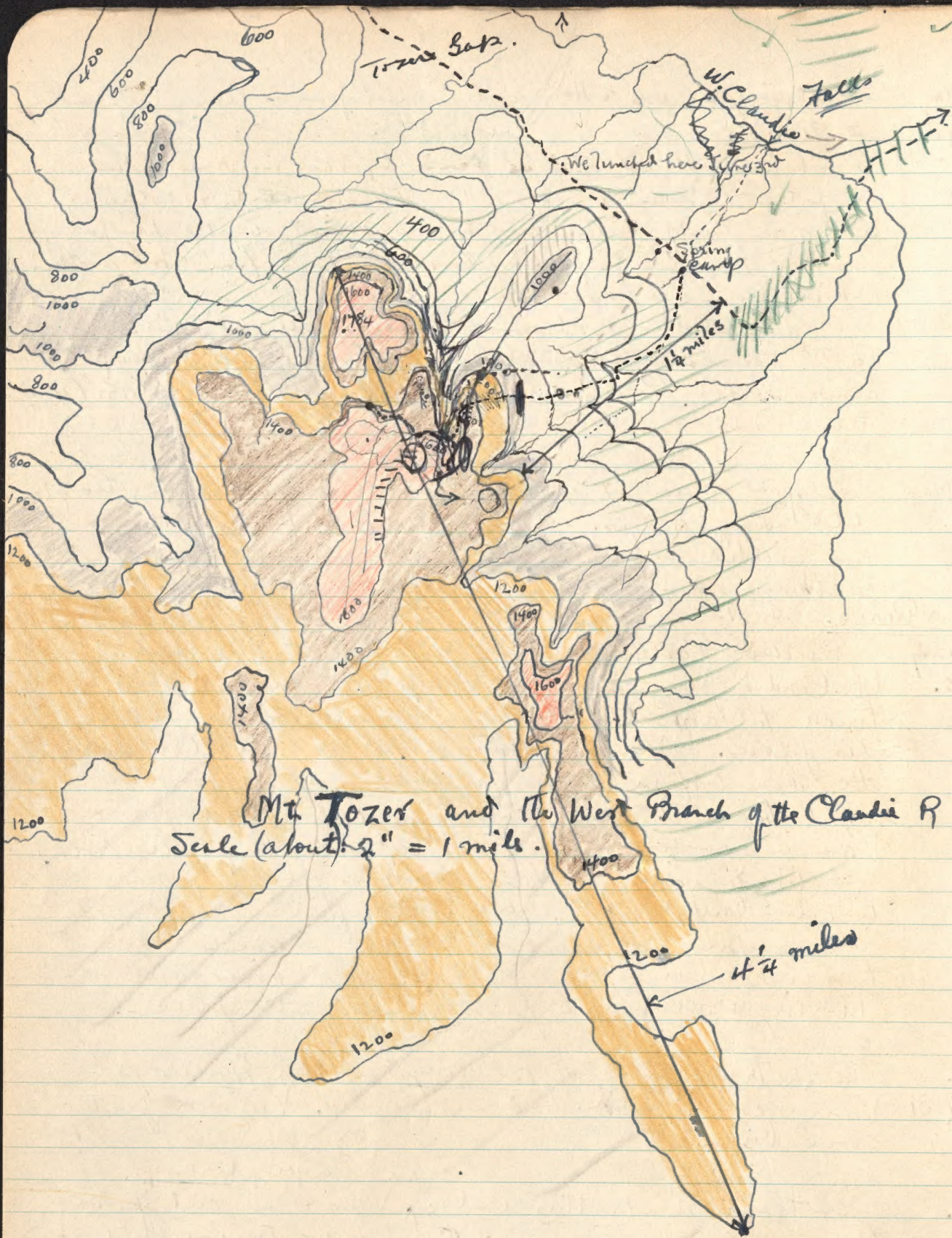
Reached Portland Roads pier about 8.30 a.m. Unloaded very promptly & ship left. Used John's truck to take things up to disused army hut on his place. Vernon had arrived on the Wandana the day before (we passed her at 9 pm. the night before). In pm got out 60 traps & Van a number more. Total something over 100. Went jacking. Van shot a possum, I a white-tailed rat. We could find neither of them. In pm we climbed the hill on which the former radar station stands. Good view but unimpressed with possibilities of the place.

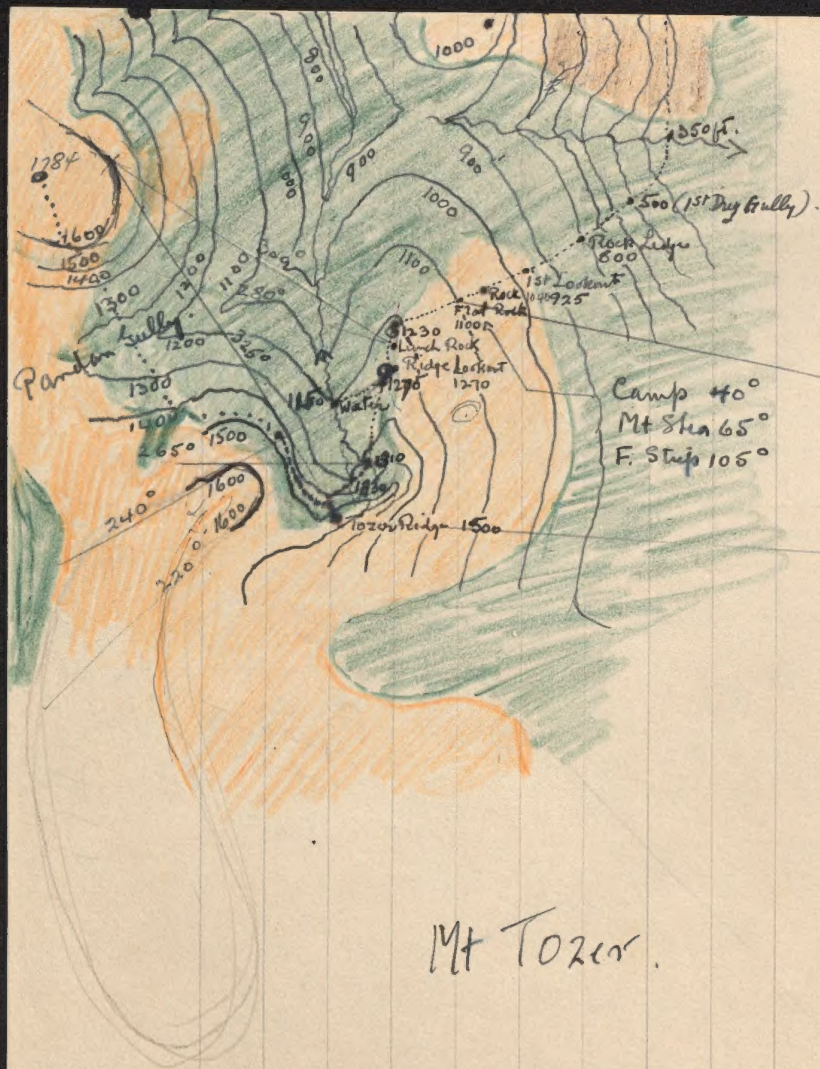
Mon.
May 31

In traps only a Neelomys and a Hydromys - Van none. We had - Honey. Vernon getting some birds.

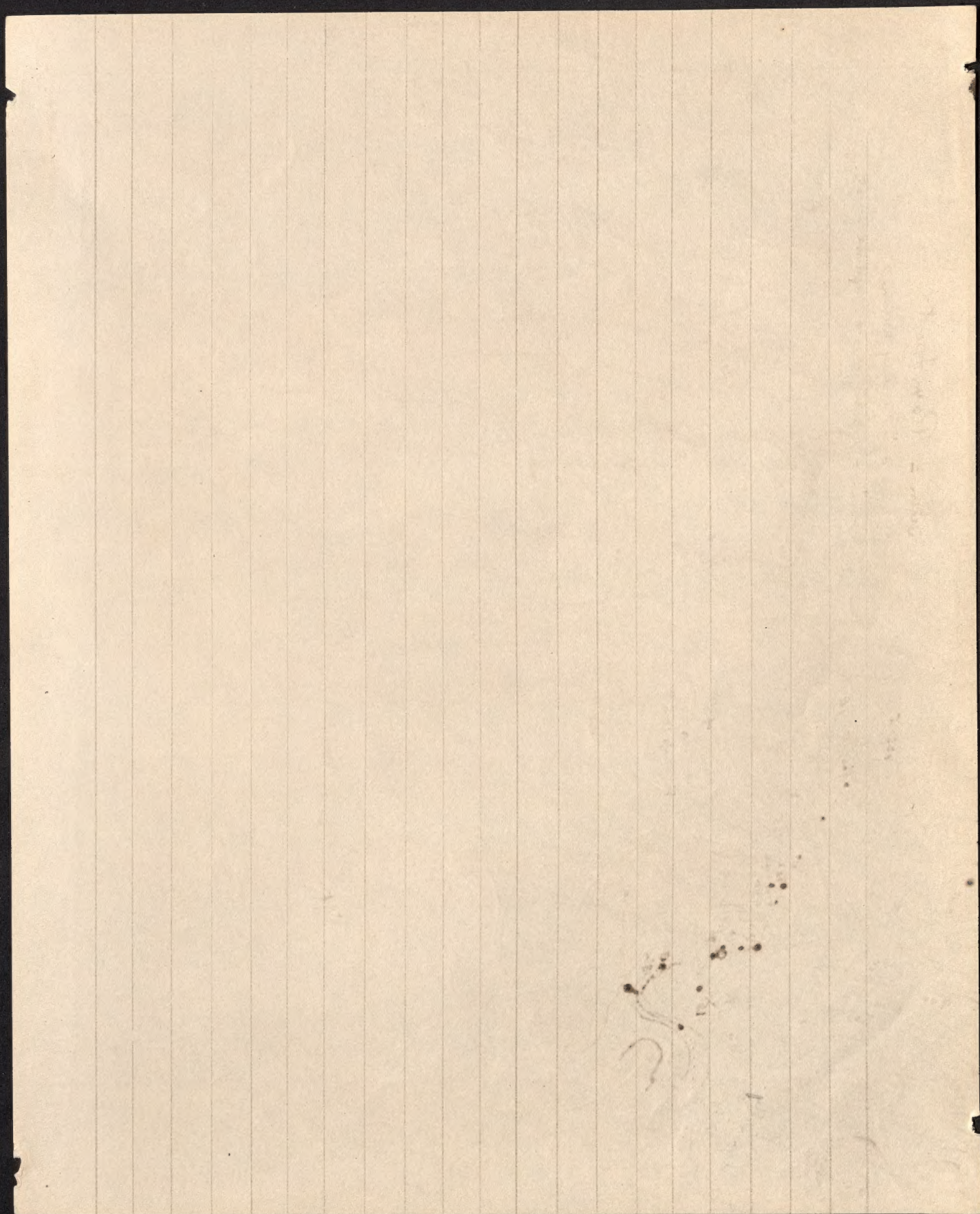
Tues.
June 1.

In traps a Rattus only; Van had a young Uromys. Van & I out jacking the night before caught a Nyctinomys. It had brilliant golden eyes under the light & seemed to be photophobic. It fluttered to me & settled on my chest. I patted & missed. Then it flew to Van who also missed. Next it flew down into the grass where we seized it.





Mt Tozer.



Wed.
June 2.

This place is another Newcastle Bay - a fair variety of species but very few specimens. Today another Rattus of the leucopus group.

Jacking is unsatisfactory: - Van & I out three successive nights for about $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Thus we have put in $7\frac{1}{2}$ man-hours. The results are 1 Petaurus; we ~~both~~ missed another shot each; Van another Petaurus (?) and I a native cat (?). If we had secured these we should still be needing 2 hours jacking to the specimen.

A letter from Dr. Kesteven dated May 24th stating he is sending more Poulin solution.

Sat.

June 5

Moved in two trucks to Iron Range, 16 miles away. Len & I had been there the previous Thursday & traveled with Mr. Pinwell by jeep to the flying field and afterwards up to the Tozer Gap (opp. page). We had the worst weather for several weeks, but selected camp sites for the next ~~two~~ $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 months work. Saw a big cassowary.

At Iron Range we settled ourselves in the former radio hut belonging to the Army (in war times). This is in the center of a small patch of forest surrounded more or less by scrub. It is centrally placed close to the junction of the three main roads - to the south, west, and northeast. It is also near the junction of the North Claudie River and the Gordon Creek.

Sunday

The few traps yielded ^{several} Rattus related to leucopus and a Neomys.

Mon.
June 7.

Neomys, Rattus, Uromys, 3 specimens of Antechinus near godmani. With lights: Cusacus.

Tues.
June 8

Shot 2 y^o Cusacus with jacklight's - Both were same age as earliest Turtle in trap.

NII

Gordon Creek

North Claville R.

Shap's Mine

To Portland
Maine

Radio
Sta.

Gordon's
Mead

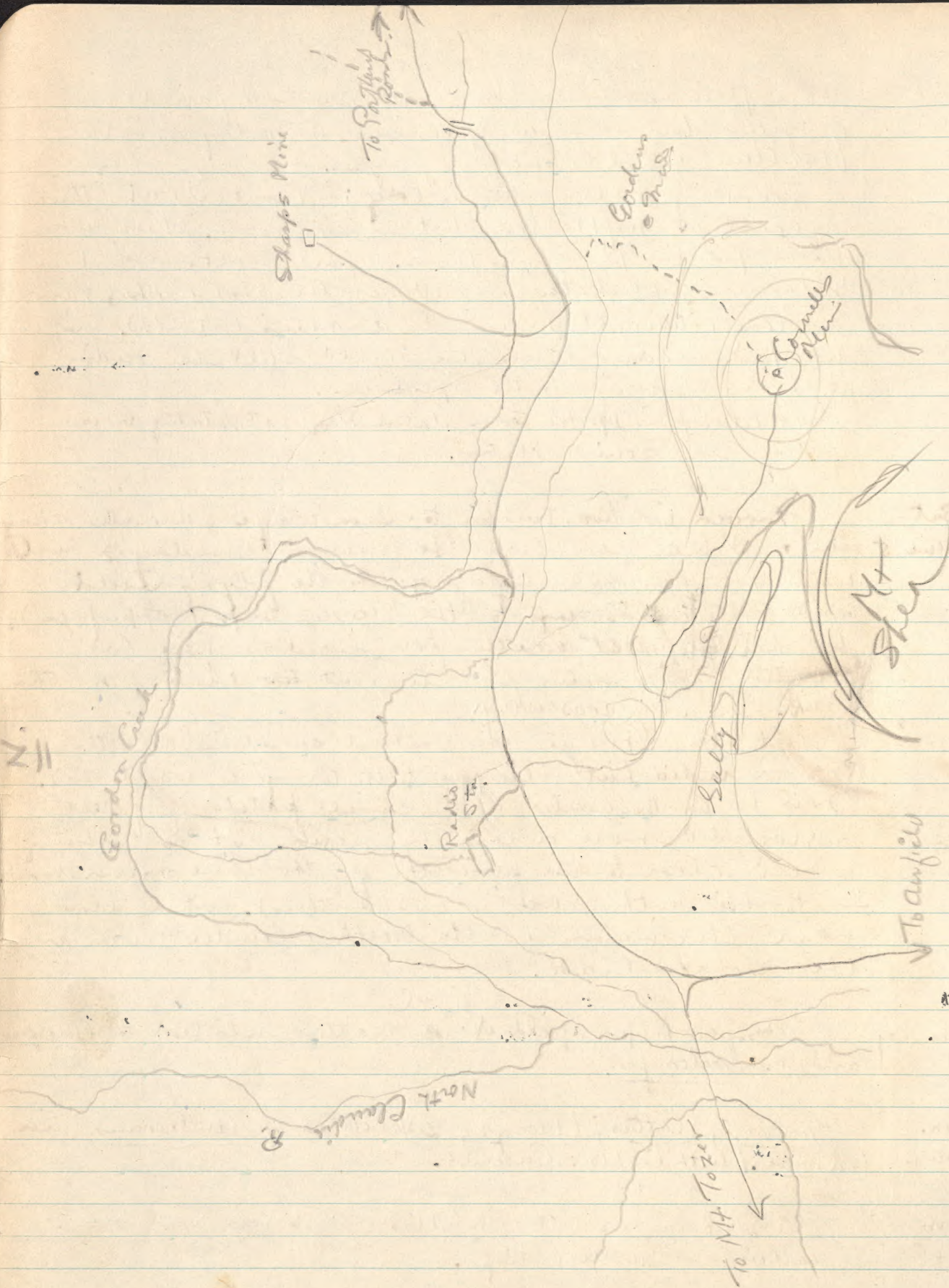
Sully

Cornell
New

St. John

To Anfield

To N.H. Tozer



Wed
June 9. Weather now fair. Injunct poor. Norton shot a scrub
wallaby Thylacynus stigmatus. Mail day. Plane in
at 4 pm. Harvest moon & "Snowy" Baker arrived from
Wenlock. Gallup of "Wain Roads" due by plane.
Mail night.

Thurs.
June 10. Shot Ouscus on ground in flood forest. Three
phascogales in traps. In pm Van & I went up Mt
Slee (620 ft.). Conditions shrubby & unattractive.

Sunday.
June 13. Trip with Lin, Penwell & Norm to within 4 miles of
Pascoe River crossing. (see below).

Large wallaby or Vallero? Shot by Barry Foster
between Claude & New Claude air strips. Male. Weight.
56 lbs. Sordy colored, & scarcely darker than Sand
Wallaby. Dimensions: Total length (taken by Don Vernon)
~~73~~ inches (^{85.5}~~84.5~~); tail, 33 (838), hind foot,
9 ²⁴¹/₂ (~~256~~); Ear from notch, 3 ³/₄ (~~3.9~~);
greater girth (?), 27 inches ()

Skull: - cond. basal l., 154 mm.; z. b., 80; p.l. 96.
p⁴, 9.5; m¹, ± 6; m², ± 7; m³, ± 8.5; m⁴, ± 10.

Wed.
June 16. Extremely busy last few days. - Numerous spotted cuscuses
and fair number of trapped mammals. Night hunting
every night.

Weather uncertain - stormy.

Sat.
June 19. Very busy last few days. More cuscuses; a spring antelope,
a bandicoot. A cold snap last night, with minimum 58°

June 21. Don caught a large ♀ P. maculatus with tiny pouch young.
The mother weighed 8 lbs 4 oz. The young was given to us
(^{ambly}no. 10945).

Captured at Iron Range.

	open forest	rain forest.
<i>Phalanger maculatus</i>		✓
" <i>orientalis</i>	✓	✓
<i>Melomys (leys)</i>		✓
" <i>small</i>	✓	
<i>Rattus leucopus</i>		✓
<i>Uromys</i>		✓
<i>Antechinus</i>		✓
<i>Hipposidrus diadema</i>		(none)
" <i>cervinus</i>		(")
<i>Rhinolophus</i> <i>semoni</i>	r(house)	(")
<i>Thylogale</i>		✓
<i>Hydromys</i>		✓
<i>Dobsonia</i>	✓	
<i>Scotomys</i>	house	
<i>Sminthopsis</i>	✓	
<i>Rattus leucopus</i>	✓	
<i>Tachyglossus</i>		✓
<i>Isodon</i>	✓	

Sun.
June
20

a proposed schedule designed to carry things to Coen follows:

1. Pack 3 weeks stores for 2 camps.
 - a. Tozer area June 28 - July 12.
 - b. Bonno Creek July 12 - July 19
2. Return to In Range and reorganize: - July 19 - July 21
3. Move entire outfit to Werlock July 22 - July 26
4. Werlock to Archer River July 27 - 28.
5. Archer to Coen arrive July 28.

Work in Coen for a month & reach Skipton's Flat, via Corkton about Sept. 1st.

Mus. ♀ Phal. maculatus (in Q'land Mus). 955; 445; 75; 20 (ear).

Sun
June 27

All last week occupied trying increase collection. Van spent 2 nights at the Gordon Landing strip & got a very good collection which included Hipposideros senou. I went up to the Douglas Dister "mine", Scarlet Pimpernel with Barry Dister in search of a "fat-tailed mouse" which used to be seen there 5 years ago. The place was totally abandoned & little left of it. We camped in Barry's truck. I set out 80 traps & caught nothing.

We moved up to the north foot of Mt Tozer today. Barry failed us (probably car trouble), & Brian Rouda & Leo Ferris of the Airport together took us up the six miles of hill-road to this place. (See map 2 pages back).
Set a few traps out.

Mon.
June 28.

Grass Iselomys, Smithopsis, Rattus ^{celebicus} ~~coratus~~ (?),
Isoodon. Started cutting track for camp on Mt Tozer. Grr up to about 800 feet. Van & Morton attending to traps. Will take dog with me tomorrow.

Animals expected in Mt Tozer station

Tachyglossus		Nyctinus	?
Antechinus (in rain forest)	✓	Syconyctinus	??
Sminthopsis	✓	Odontonyctinus	??
Dasyuraps	??	Rhinologurus	?
Satanellus	?? ✓	Hippodurus	?
Isoodon	✓	"	?
Peramelus	??	"	?
Echymipus	???	Nyctophilus	??
Ackobatis	??	Chalinolobus	??
Eudromicia	??	Eptesicus	??
Dactylopsila	?	Scotomys	?
Petaurus breviceps	?	Trinictops	??
Petaurus	??	Aeronautes	???
Scolinobates	??	Taptosurus	??
Pseudocheris peregrinus	??	Nyctinomys	??
" Archeri	??	Chaerophon	???
" lemuroides	??		
Trichosurus	??		
Phalanger maculatus	✓ XX		
" orientalis			
Hypsiprymnodon	???		
Aepyprymnus	???	✓ means: collected.	
Dendrolagus	?		
Petrogale	??		
Thylogale stigmatica	? ✓		
Protemnodon agilis	?		
Macropus robustus	??		
Macropus giganteus (Carpenter)	??		
Hydromys	?		
Rattus leucopus	✓		
" culvorum	✓		
Leggadina	???		
Mesembriomys	??		
Conilurus	??		
Notomys	???		
Melomys australis	✓		
Melomys	✓		
Uromys	✓		
Pteropus	?		
Dobsonia	?		

Tues.
June 29.

Took day + lunch + returned to the attack on Mt Tozer. Aneroid read high in terms of the map contours. The last 300 feet to the crest of the ridge I was ascending yesterday was dense "turkey bush" & very tangled & hard to go through. It was mixed with loose rock (granite). The crest was reached about 11.30. On its western side low open rain forest, which immediately replaced the bush, gave much easier going. The ridge crest ran due south. I paralleled it 50 feet below in the rain-forest. After lunch cut on south for another hour.

A bandicoot's nest 200 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ below the crest on the east side.

Wed.
June 30

Finished prelim. exploration of Tozer, & located water & camp-site. A diagram showing form lakes & vegetation is shown herewith. Plans for camp: -

Tent fly	10 lbs.	Blankets	lbs.
80 m. traps	10 "	3 Blankets each.	3 lbs. 6 (or sleeping bag 5 lbs.).
25 rat. "	10 "	1 Sway cover	3
10 steel "	10 "	extra clothes	4
Bait	-	1 machete & file	1 1/2 15 = 30 lbs.
Tomato & Hypo	1 "	(notebook open)	
Gun	8 "	Luminae lamp. ?	2
Ammo.	1 "	1 loaf bread.	6
Poison bait	1 "	2 tins cond. milk	2
Tack lytr	2 "	1/2 Tea	1/2
	53 lbs.	Sugar.	1

Land Touch

45 lbs.
15 "
15 "
75 "

oatmeal
water bag
parmesan
plastic knife/pots spoon
soap
onions
2 billy cans
1 frying pan

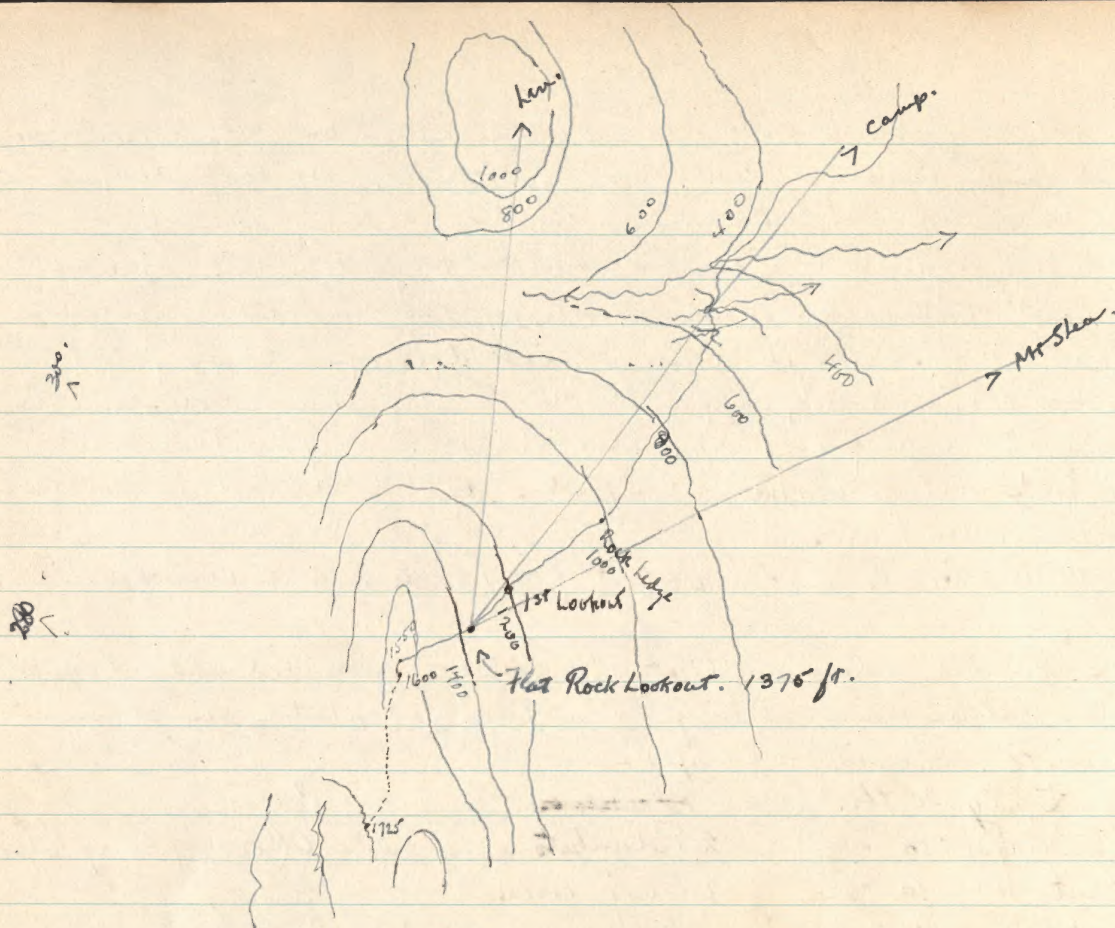
25 lbs.

Dom. 30 "
bird eggs 15 "

120 4

5 canners 25 " each
4 " 30 " "
3. 40 " "

curries 2 1/2 lbs.
meat. 2 lbs.
medical.
can opener
tomahawk



Thur.

July 1.

Len went up to Tozer. Van + Don getting ready for camping up there tomorrow. Han boys, Norton + Roy, cleaning the road back to Tozer Creek for night hunting. Went down to the Claudia. Very pretty rock pool - quite large - large exposure of granite rocks - very picturesque.

Fri.

July 2.

Van + Don, each carrying approximately 50 lbs, left for Tozer shortly after 8 a.m. Weather misty to drizzly. Not too favorable.

Rain forest traps (110 of them) produced a Rattus leucopus + 2 Neomys. Open forest traps (55) gave nothing. Ned Pinwell, of "Rain Roads", who spent the night here returned to below this a.m. Norton out with gun. Roy mousing traps.

Traps out:

Van	55
Roy	30
Norton	48
Tate	80
Milam	106
	<hr/> 319

Sat
July 3.

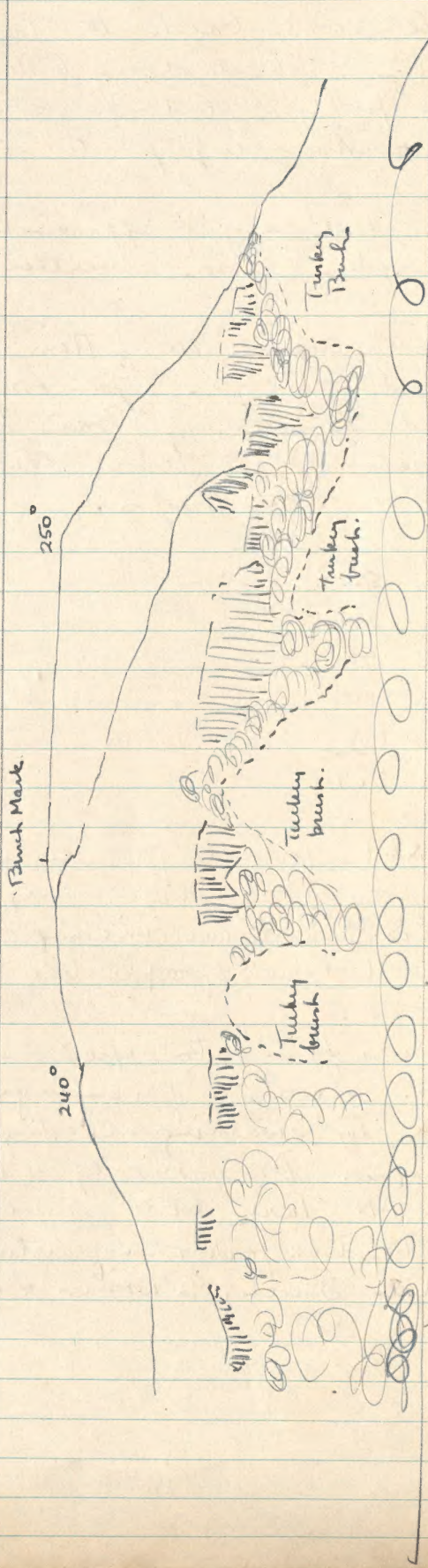
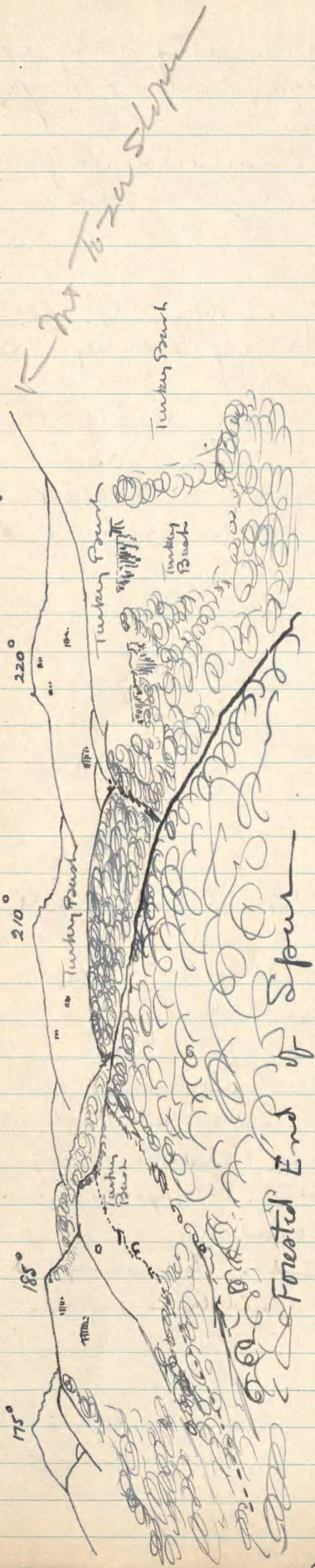
Wear. very bad. Unfortunate for men on top. Cloud, drizzle with rare gleams of sunshine. Trapping poor. Left down to Portland Roads to meet our incoming supplies on the "Wardana". Wenlock people took him down.

Sun.
July 4.

Boys down from mtn report almost incessant rain. No mammals. Swarms of very large crickets ate the bait off the traps + by swarming + loading the treadles spray the mouse traps. Don got only 2 birds. Boys reached Δ-mark on Mt Tozer but got no view.

Late pm. Wenlock folk + Seff returned. We managed to accommodate 3 men, 2 women + 4 children for the night.

Hills to S. + E. of Mt Tozer. Seen from Puffalotte Park



Mon.

July 5.

Only 3 mammals in traps. Drizzle & mist continue. Wrenlocke paper, after trouble starting car, got away about 9 a.m.

Tues.

July 6.

Hugh Jinks brought: 1 snake from West Claude's River; 1 Lizard from Iron Range Flying Ship; 1 Hippodamia cervinus from Louisa at J. R. D. S.

Wed. Thurs. Fri.

July 7-9

Up mountain. Ran into bad weather but left gear in new camp made by Van & Don & taking traps, 12 steel, 10 rat, 15 mouse, went on to Parden Gully where met Guff & Len coming back in the drizzle. Len showed me the places under low casuarina forest which he believed to be "runways". Though I could not agree with him I set the whole of my steel traps, with bacon & museum bait lines suspended over each, in that area. I also put 5 rat traps & 15 mouse traps there. The other 5 rat traps were placed in Parden Gully. In 2 nights 4 grass Peromyscus were caught in the last named place & 2 in mouse traps in the Casuarina. No other trap there was disturbed.

What deceived Len on the runway question was the large number of cavities & such caused by the natural fall of the casuarina leaves, almost exactly like the "port places" seen in pine woods at home where for years the needles have fallen & lain undisturbed on sticks & debris. Such cavities are not runways, though they may be used ~~sometimes~~ sometimes by mammals & become such. Other more open "runways" were in my opinion down-hill water channels flooded with dropped Casuarina needles.

Len & Guff went down that afternoon. That evening the weather being only damp, not raining, I went out with jack light. Nothing.

Thursday. Found the above mentioned Peromyscus. In other traps near camp nothing. All traps put out had bait guards to keep off, as far as possible, the voracious "crickets" (really wingless locusts) reported by Van & Don.

In p.m. rebaited & the sun appearing momentarily, took few photos of Parden Gully & Tozer. That evening fog & drizzle. The traps began to snap. I found three & four crickets at each. Often struggling to

Blank lined page with three binder holes on the right side.

get at the baited cavity beneath the bait guard.
 Despite my having set the traps "hard", the crickets
 by crowding onto the treads often set the traps off.
 They were cannibalistic & the newcomers
 enthusiastically devoured the still living bodies of
 those trapped in the traps. In one spring trap
 with loose treadle I saw one cricket wrestling
 with the movable treadle in its attempts to get at
 the bait under the bait guard, raising & lowering
 the hinged treadle in its attempt. Several
 crickets came into camp, apparently attracted
 by our fire. The crickets appeared to be most
 plentiful when ^{either} rain or fog-drip was falling.

Rain stopped at about 9 pm. Night
 remained dry. Picked up traps in the morning.
 3 more grass holomys at Gardan Sully. Seff
 & Willie came about 10 to help move camp down
 below. Arrived just after 12.

Van meanwhile had trapped a native cat,
Satanellus; & Proctor had shot a fine large
 male spotted cuscus. A few smaller mammals
 had been brought in, but the fauna in general
 remains very scanty. From the Toru area
 faunally we have only 11 species. And we
 move out next morning.

Sat
 July 10

Another native cat (Van) - a young ♀ with the pouch area a
 distinctive purplish pink. Trimmer 4-4 = 8 Pouch of y. animal
 little developed.

In pm cycled out on west road photographing. A couple
 fresh foot prints of dingos & pigs but none of wallaby.
 No signs of bandicoot.

Sun
 July 11.

Last night made an eight-trap set for dingos, the tracks
 of which were numerous on the road $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to a mile west
 of camp. Nothing caught or disturbed this morning, however.
 Fine, fair day yesterday & everything dried up. Today
 cloudy & threatening showers again.

Mammals Expected at Brown's Creek. (1 week).

Phyllos	→ ????	Tringoides	??
Tachylosorus		Taplosorus	??
Antechinus	??	Nyctinomys	??
Sminthopsis		Chaerophon	??
Satanellus	✓		
Isodon	✓ (pieces in crow's stomach)		
Acrobatis	??		
Ectopsila	??		
Petaurus breviceps	?		
Trichosurus	??		
Acipyrhymus	???		
Petrogale	???		
Thylacale	??		
Protemnodon opili	?		
Macropus robustus	??		
" caryacus	??		
Hydromys	?	✓	
Rattus lineatus	???	✓ (Q)	
" cultratus	?	✓	
Leggadina	???		
Neolobosomys	???	✓	
Conilurus	???		
Notomys	??		
Neolomys australis		✓	
Neolomys (large)	???	✓ (Q)	
Uromys	??		
Pteropus gouldii	??	✓	
Dibsonia magna	??	✓	
Nyctinomys	???		
Syconyctinus	???		
Odontonyctinus	???		
Rhinolophus	?	✓	
Hippodidus senneri	??		
" diademata	???		
" ceruinus	???		
" albanensis	?		
Nyctophilus	??		
Chalinolobus	??		
Eptesicus	??		
Scotomys	??	✓	

Mon

July 12.

My drigo trap-set (8) caught a neteri cat - 3 legs + feed each caught in a separate trap.

Main Goods truck came in good time. A very tight fit to get us moved - in fact, Don Vernon cycled to the new camp at Brown's Creek. Nearly all set up by mid - p.m.

Traps: Roy, 10 steel, 10 rat; Van, about 16 traps; myself, 28 traps.

Farming: Van & I out for a mile along SW road. 1 Pteropus gouldii on bloodwood flowers.

Tues.

July 13.

Traps: - 2 spotted cats in one double set (2 traps at one peg). Nobody else caught. Van took a rat's foot (probably R. culmorum).

Cycled almost to Cane Creek. Drigo trucks common; native cat fairly numerous; wallaby few.

Wed.

July 14.

Today Van took the only specimens: 2 Hydromys, 1 Rattus culmorum.

By late p.m. the number of traps put out was:-

	Steel traps	Rat traps	Tram traps	Total
Van.	10	30	45	85
myself.	40	30	35	105
Roy	5	30	0	35
	55	90	80	225

My traps are disposed: 25 low Turkey bush (mouse); 10 dry gully (mouse); 10 high dry open forest (rat); 15 high cliffridge, in gully woods, overlooking Brown's Creek (rat); 4 low, below same cliffs (rat); 1 water edge (rat); 3 water edge (steel); 2 below cliffs (steel); 4 above cliffs (steel); 10 open forest (steel); 20 variously placed up-stream.

Weather overcast, becoming drizzly in late p.m.

Thurs.

July 15.

Sacklythly last night shot two frogs and a Pteropus gouldii. The birds were perched at the side of the road 10 feet up and 200 yards apart. The fruit bat, which contained a large embryo, was on bloodwood flowers. Others were seen flying by at considerable heights.

This a.m. only a small Hydromys. Don took a Rattus leucopus. Its h. ft. 36; wt 3.6 oz.; manm., 1-2 = 6; Tail, 186.

7	3	0	0	0
6	2	0	0	0

A
 2
 11

Extra Mammal supplies for Werlock - Coen work.

1 box BB.
1 box 9
1 " 6
1 " 410 #11
1 " " dust.

1 ounce
Epsom salts

Ret. 22 am.

2 cans bait ✓

large tail wire

naphthalene

~~1 cotton~~

1 label (skull)

file

wrapping paper

2 boxes batteries ✓

beaming board ✓

formalin ✓

paradichloro. ✓

alcohol. ✓

repellent.

bottles for

Van's box 35? & suitcase
" wants no 94 (broken
end trace.)

Fri.

July 16.

Van shot a tiny Scotomys last night & knocked down a Rhinolophus with a stick. Roy brought a grass Melomys & Van. another. I had luck: took our first Desertrionys, a young male, in a double steel set placed at the base of one of the few ^{large} ~~surviving~~ ^{large} old savanna trees at the base of which is a joanna hole.

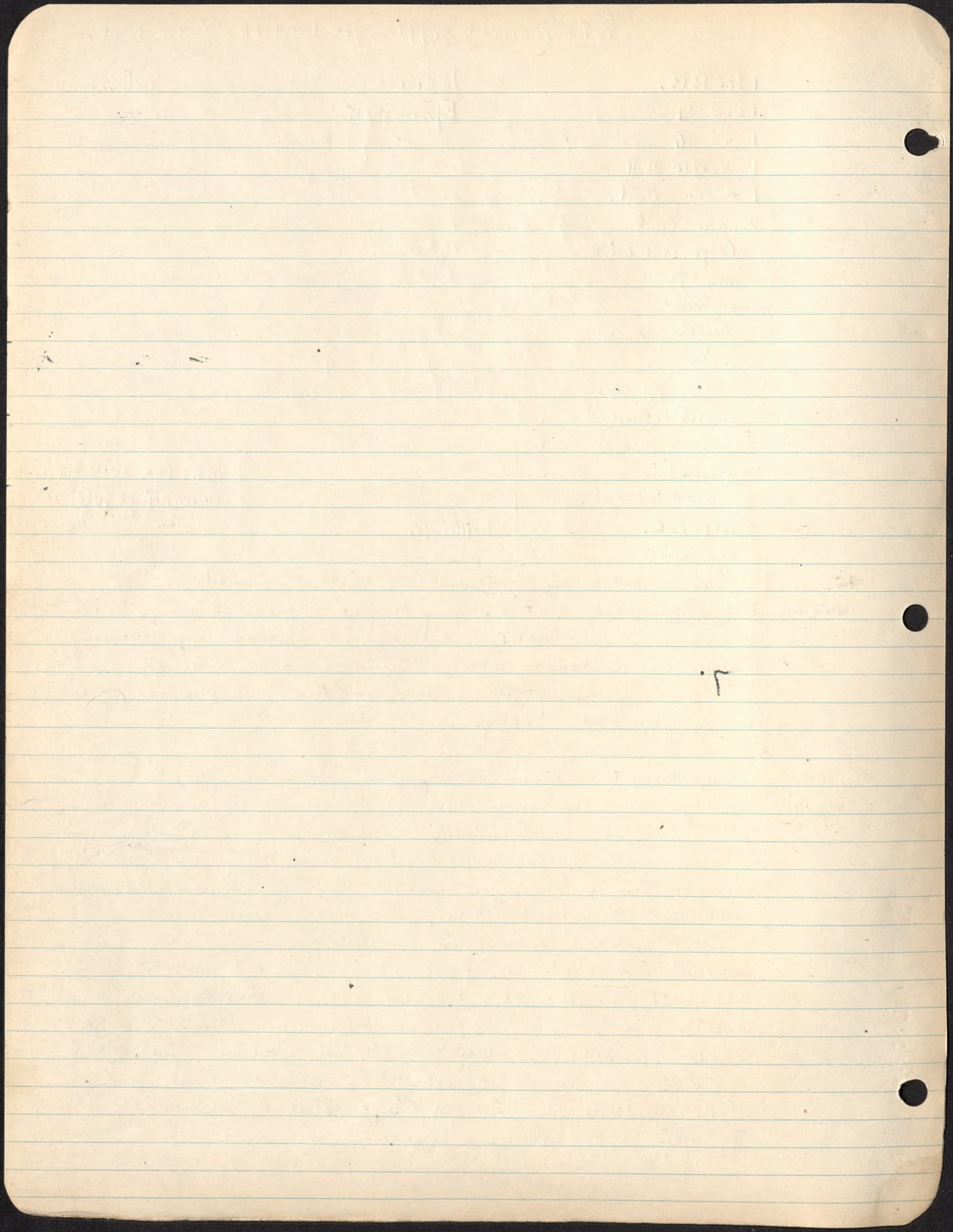
Sat.

July 17

Last night we went out early, taking along our lights, to a dry creek a mile west. At dusk we shot three Taurosom flaviventris. About 8:30 George Nankervis came thru from Werlock bringing a fine male wallaroo shot at the west foot of St. William Thompson Range (a new rise in the land dividing the Bature & Pascoe drainage systems from each other).

The Taurosoms are white beneath becoming slightly dusky posteriorly - not yellow. There is a throat pouch in both sexes (everyone thought). All paired dwarf tails - tiny sacs 1/4 inch long, beneath the skin, open into the base of each pouch on either side of the median line. Those of the ♀ are much smaller than those of the male.

The wallaroo weighed 93 lb. Its is considerably worn, its m₁ not fully in place.



Aplan was needed to let Van go ahead tomorrow to Wenlock, thus gaining several collecting days there. He will go with Nankervis, who returns there tomorrow.

Sun. Van, with Morton, got away for Wenlock just after
July 18. dinner. They stayed there before dark. Traps: 1 layer
Melomys and the dipo trap yielded another native cat. Our
own conveyance for Iron Range did not come. It is due
tomorrow, however. Picked up most traps - all the
less productive parts of the line. In D. R. we expect to
reorganize for the Coen trip, leaving ourselves for Wenlock
next Thursday.

Mon. The main Roads driver, George Brown, arrived at noon.
July 19. We reached Iron Range, over rather slippery roads in
the scrub section, at about 3 pm. Unpacked & settled
in. Started sorting cargo. A rum party, which I avoided,
got started in the evening.

Tues. Introduced Roy to a single shot gun. Saw him
July 20. 12 steel traps baited with bacon. Sorting baggage all
day.

Wed. Small line of 28 steel traps ^{at M3ha in rain forest,} gave 4 mammals mentioned provisionally: -
July 21. 1. Antechinus ♂ 265 - 124 - 24 - 13 Rain forest
2. Melomys ♀ 275 - 140 - 27 - 14 "
3. Rattus ♂ 318 - 167 - 34 - 19 "
4. Uromys ♂ 627 - 345 - 63 - 30 "

The plane failed to arrive. Roy found a porcupine in open forest.
5. Tachyglossus open forest

Thurs. In traps: -
July 22. 6. Tachyglossus Rain forest.
7. Rattus ♂ 330 - 170 - 36 - 20 "
8. Hydromys ♂ 555 - 375 - 63 - 16 " (Gordon Creek).

The porcupine (#6) had set off my last steel trap in the dense rain forest
without getting caught, had become scared (?) and burrowed down close
beside the trap, leaving only his dorsal spine visible.

Archer River

Archer River

Mammals expected at Winlock.

Ornithorynchus ???		Myotis ???	
Tachyglossus	✓	Eptesicus ??	
Smithopsis ?		Scotomus	✓
Satanellus	✓	Scotomus ??	
Isodon	not obtained	Peromyscus ??	
Acrobates ??		Thomomys australis	✓
Dactylopsalis ??		" ?	
Trichosurus	✓	Nyctinomys ??	
Petaurus brevipes	✓	Chaerophon ??	
Pseudochaimus ???		Canis	✓ (✓)
Aepyprymus ???			
Lepidobates ???			
Petrogale	not secured		
Thylacynus ??			
Peromyscus gilvipes ?	✓		
Macropus caliginos	✓		
" lewisii	✓ ?		
" rufus	✓ ?		
Hydromys ?	✓		✓
Rattus culmanni ?			
Leggadina ???	✓		
Neomelomys			
Onychomys ??			
Notomys ??			
Melomys (parv) ??	✓		✓
Uromys ???			
Thomomys baldi	✓		
Thomomys ?	✓	(✓)	
Nyctinomys ???			
Spermophilus ??			
Onychomys ??			
Rhynchomys	✓		
Rhynchomys ??			
Hippoboscus			
"			
Peromyscus	??		
Nyctophilus	??		
Peristhailus	??		
Chalinobius	??		

Fri.
July 23.

Word came that our transport Overlock (Hugh Fisher) is stalled with broken steering column at Coen. His brother Norman will drive down today for us.

Van phoned in p.m. (1 o'clock), describing Overlock & his situation.

Norman Fisher arrived with his truck at 11 p.m.

Sat.
July 24.

We cross at 4.30 & left just as day broke. Up to Tozer Camp by 7.30. Brown's Creek 9.30 where located remains of cays. Reach R. Pascoe 10 am. Tea. Pascoe a much better looking locality than was Brown's Creek. Reached top of Sir Wm Thompson Range at 12.30 after climb through broken granite ridge country. On sw side descent very slight, with many stretches of sandy road to Overlock & the Batarra R. Entire trip through "open forest". No game water seen. Van says because we passed there at midday. He went through in late p.m. & saw numerous kangaroos & wallabies.

At Overlock Van has already secured males of the three big kangaroos: the grey, the red^(?) & the wallaroo. But as yet no rock wallabies. He also has Peromyscus scapulatus, females only, P. fouldesi, Lepus australianus, and Rhizomys, the last two from mine tunnels.

We were given a great welcome at Overlock.

Sun-Tues
25-27 July

Extremely busy. Night hunting 5+ m. nights. working w. night. Down mine 10. afternoons.

Wed.

At night a farewell party given for our group by Mr & Mrs J. Fisher.

Thurs. July
29.

Left Overlock at 12.30 noon - arrived Archer River at dusk. Just time to get a few traps out. Only 6 kangaroos seen in 35 miles. Two were feeding on green grass sprouts that follow burning. Archer River still running, but fairly low. Runs through pegmatite granite with NW-SE jointing.

Mammals expected in Corn area.

<i>Onychomys</i>			<i>Peltus villosus</i>	0	
<i>Tachyglossus</i>			<i>Lepus</i>	0	
<i>Antechinus</i>	R	✓	<i>Pseudomys</i>	0	
<i>Planigale</i>	0		<i>Thomomys</i>	0	
<i>Peromyscus</i>	0	✓	<i>Mesomys</i>	0	
"			<i>Zygomys</i>	0	
<i>Satanellus</i>	0	✓	<i>Corilanus</i>	0	
<i>Dasyurus</i>	R		<i>Notomys</i>	0	
<i>Isodon</i>	0	✓	<i>Melomys</i>	R	✓
<i>Elomys</i>			" (grass)	0	✓
<i>Peromyscus</i>	R		<i>Uromys</i> (very large) R	0	✓
<i>Acrobatis</i>	0	✓(Q.M.)	<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>	0	✓
<i>Petaurus brevipes</i>	0	✓	"		
" <i>australis</i>	0		"		
<i>Setonobates</i>	R		<i>Hobsonia</i>		✓
<i>Pseudoechinos</i>	0	✓	<i>Nyctinomys</i>		seen
"	R		<i>Syconyctus</i>		
"	R		<i>Odontonyctus</i>		
"	R		<i>Rhinonyctus</i>	R 0	✓
<i>Trichomys</i>	0	✓	<i>Rhinonyctus</i>		
<i>Phalanger maculatus</i>	R	✓	<i>Hipposideros diadema</i>		
" <i>orientalis</i>	R	✓	" <i>semonii</i>	R 0	✓
<i>Dactylopsalis</i>	R	✓	" <i>altamensis</i>		
<i>Eudromia</i>	R		" <i>cervinus</i>		
<i>Hypsiprymna</i>	R		<i>Macrodon</i>		
<i>Hellogia</i>			<i>Nyctophilus</i>	R	✓
<i>Cephus pygmaeus</i>	0		"		
<i>Lepidosteus</i>			<i>Pipistrellus</i>		
<i>Dendrolagus bennettianus</i>	R		<i>Chalinolobus</i>		
<i>Petrogale</i>	0(2)		"		
<i>Thylacule stigmatus</i>	R		<i>Myotis</i>		
<i>Peromyscus spilis</i>	0		<i>Eptesicus</i>		
" <i>parvi</i>	0		<i>Scotomys</i>		
<i>Macropus confusus</i>	0		"		
" <i>rufus</i>	0		<i>Miniopterus</i>		
" <i>rythos</i>	0	✓	<i>Xeromys</i>		
<i>Hydromys</i>		✓	<i>Lepus australis</i>	0	✓
<i>Petaurus leucopus</i>	R		"		
" <i>coratus</i>	R	✓	<i>Nyctinomys</i>		
" <i>cultratus</i>	0	✓	<i>Chalinolobus</i>		

Fri
July 30.

Two grass belomys. Barton made tour with rifle: saw nothing. Last night Van shot a young Johnson Crocodile. Few bats flying about. Country badly burnt; seems to contain little or no game.

at night three of us went jacking. I saw but failed to get a Petaurus brevicauda. Country was porphyritic granite, the feldspar up to 1 1/2 inches in length.

Sat.

July 31

One grass belomys, one Scotomys shot by Van previous evening over sand bar, one Hydromys.

Sun. Aug 1.

Left the Archer at 10. Reached Coen (The Bend, 1 mile out) & camped on the Coen River, a pretty stream flowing from the north, at 4.30 pm. Road rough & mostly along the telegraph line. Some bad sandy creek crossings - particularly Deep Creek. Van set a few traps (a Hydromys caught). All but myself (tired & sleepy) drove in to Coen in the evening.

Mon. Aug 2.

Traps	Van:	30 mouse	20 rat	- skul
	Roy:	"	25 "	"
	Tate:	"	20	10 "

Went to Coen in a.m. Met Mrs. Armstrong who has the most ornamental place in Coen, including quite a nice garden. Also met Herb Thompson, aged 72, who knows a little about Rocky Scrub. Met Cecil Wilson, brother of Luke Wilson of Wenlock. Cecil is in the trucking business & will probably drive us out on the Mt Kroll-Rocky Scrub road.

The Coen horse races come on Friday & Saturday. Everything at a standstill till they are over. Bush people from all over the peninsula are gathering for the event.

Also met Mr. Walter Rose who runs the telegraph office & acts as reporter for the "North Queensland Reformer".

Set the above-listed traps in p.m. We are very comfortably ensconced in the 4-room cottage of Mr. Thompson's son-in-law.



Thurs.
Aug 5.

Notes from Mr. Steppard who moved battery from Leo Creek to Peach River:-

1. From turnoff of Coen-Winlock Rd to Battery site on Peach R. 11 mi.
 2. " Battery on Peach to Camp Over Pocket (depending on route) 4-5 "
 3. " " " " edge of big scrub (~~camp site~~) 9 "
 4. " Camp Over Pocket to Mango tree (crest of range) 6 "
 5. " Mango tree to both Leo camps $\pm 1\frac{1}{2}$ "
 6. Camp Over Pocket to edge of big scrub 5 "
 7. Mango tree from edge of big scrub 3 "
- (See sketch map opposite),

Coen a very poor place for mammals. Heavily pastured & very dry. Working mainly for bats in mine tunnels. Considerable trouble to get information on Rocky Scrub. The above, given by Steppard summarizes the delving of several days of inquiry. Today & tomorrow are the days of the annual Coen horse races. We are going tomorrow to put in an appearance. Expect to get away early next week.

Altitude about 600 feet at Coen town. Mt Wyatt rises to 1400 + the main range appears to be much higher.

Fri.
Aug. 6.

Second day of Coen races. Van, Geff, Don & I went. Colorful but primitive, with bush horses, a sprinkling of whites & quite a lot of blacks in attendance. Dolly in traps.

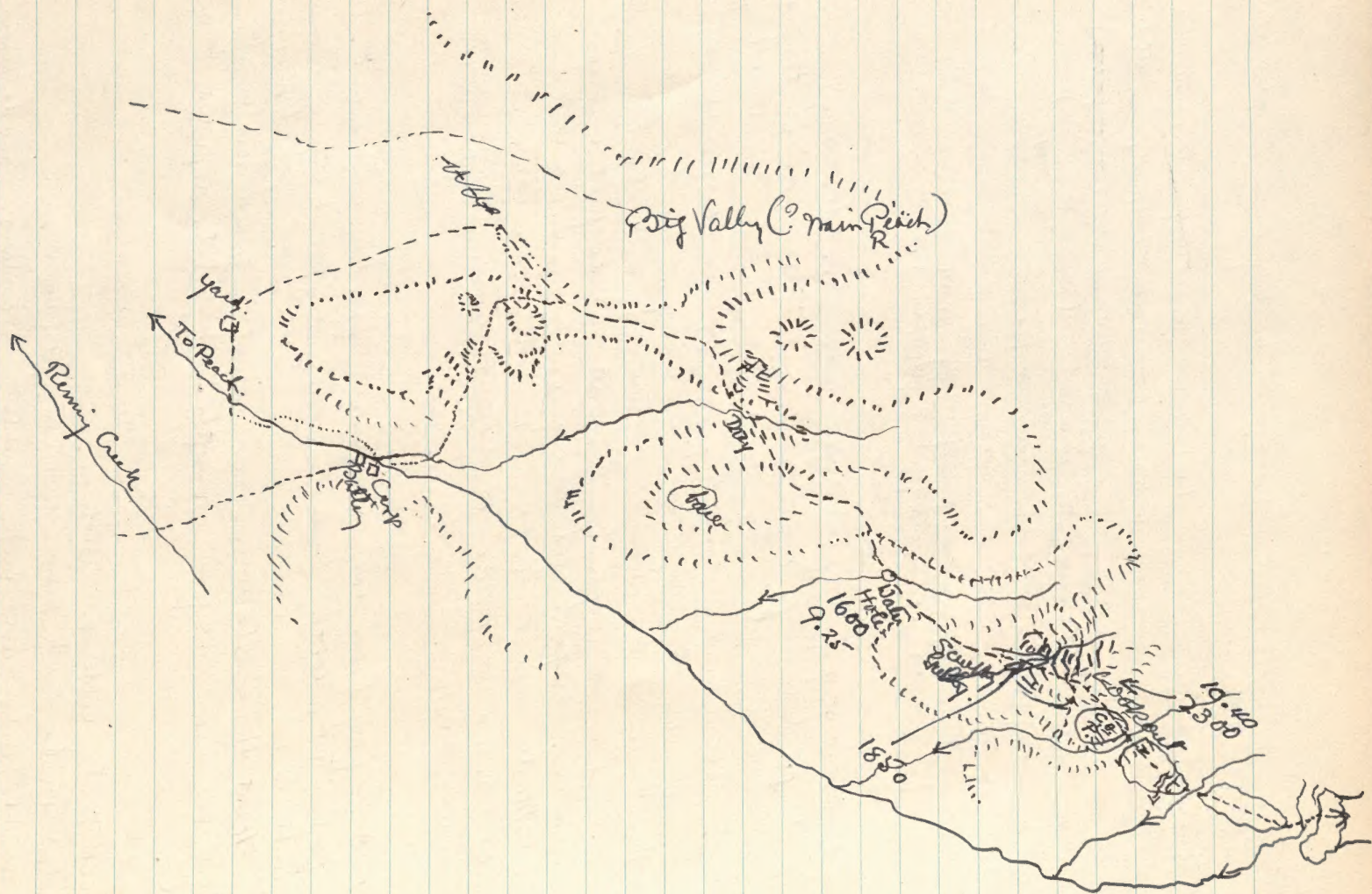
Forest Home Station, near Georgetown, 40 miles from Litchfield R., near beyond Joseph - Wombat's reputed to be there.

Sat.
Aug 7-

Night hunt with Mr. Fisher.
Visited Price Peak Mine & got 5 *Taphozomys*.
The night hunt gave poor results - *Peromyscus*, *Pseudomys*, *Peromyscus*, & *bandicoot* & a native cat.

Sun
Aug 8.

Work all day on night's catch. Packing for start to Rocky Scrub next day.



Mon.
Aug. 9.

Due to disability of cook we made late start, truck leaving at 2.30 pm. Went out on Coen-Werlock Rd thp 8-mi paddock gate to abt 9 miles. We had Steppard's "boy". He searched out crossing of Croll River - very sandy, shore dry, & needed corduroying. Track very indistinct & hard to find. However it kept up close to the southern hills, leading most of the lesser gullies. Fitz's Creek, with headwaters of which are many deep-cleft ravines & a curious pinnacle rock, was bone dry. We pushed on thp the night, cutting road, & a more or less road procedure, till we finally, at 8 ~~pm~~ about, found water in L. Creek.

Tue.
Aug. 10.

Left early. Fairly easy progress. At abt 9 crossed a saddle behind a n.w.-projecting spur, then the boy got us off the road for half a mile but we circled back to it. For most of the day the big spur was in sight, at the n.w. foot of which ran the Peach River & was formerly located old Steppard's battery (for crushing rock-ores). We crossed a running branch of the Peach at about 11.30 - then on over a number of dry gullies as we neared the big spur. Arrival at the Peach was almost unexpected - at about 2.30 pm.

The pack & saddle horses (2 stallions) arrived about 4 pm. Len + I will ride up the hill tomorrow.

We saw on flying fox - alone - then Van saw & shot a second. They were *P. scapulatus*.

The road to the Peach was very poor. There was much down-timber & much new regrowth - all of which had to be removed from the road before the truck could go on. The gully crossings of the required much work.

The peach flows thp a strip of flood forest (scrub) at Steppard's battery. The altitude appears from my barometer to be only 100 feet higher than that at Coen - or 700 - 800 feet.

Got out a few traps.

Revised map of Peck-Rocky Ave.

Wed.

Aug. 11

Brax & I with Shephard's man Alf set out on horseback for the highlands. We went taken down the Peach a way to the old Armbrust "yard" (cattle). Then east up the s. side of a broad valley, s.e. up a slight ridge to a scrubby ridge running E-W which separates the "broad valley" from our valley (Shephard's Battery Site). This ridge projects westward from Double Hill. Turned SE away from Double Hill crossed dry gully - grassy ridges, & down to Water Hole. The S. lay Bald Hill. Left B. H. on our right & went SE to Lookout ⁽²⁵⁰⁰⁻²⁴⁰⁰⁾. Then down thru Camp Oren Pocket, across Lunchen Creek ⁽¹⁸⁵⁰⁻¹⁹⁰⁰⁾, up Peach Pocket.

Turned east - thru series of Pockets & scrub creek crossings. The pockets narrow, then lengthen E-W again. Turned back at 12.20. Renewed blazes; missed the trail at scrubby ridge & headed straight from camp - S by W. Arr. 5 pm.

Thur.

Aug. 12

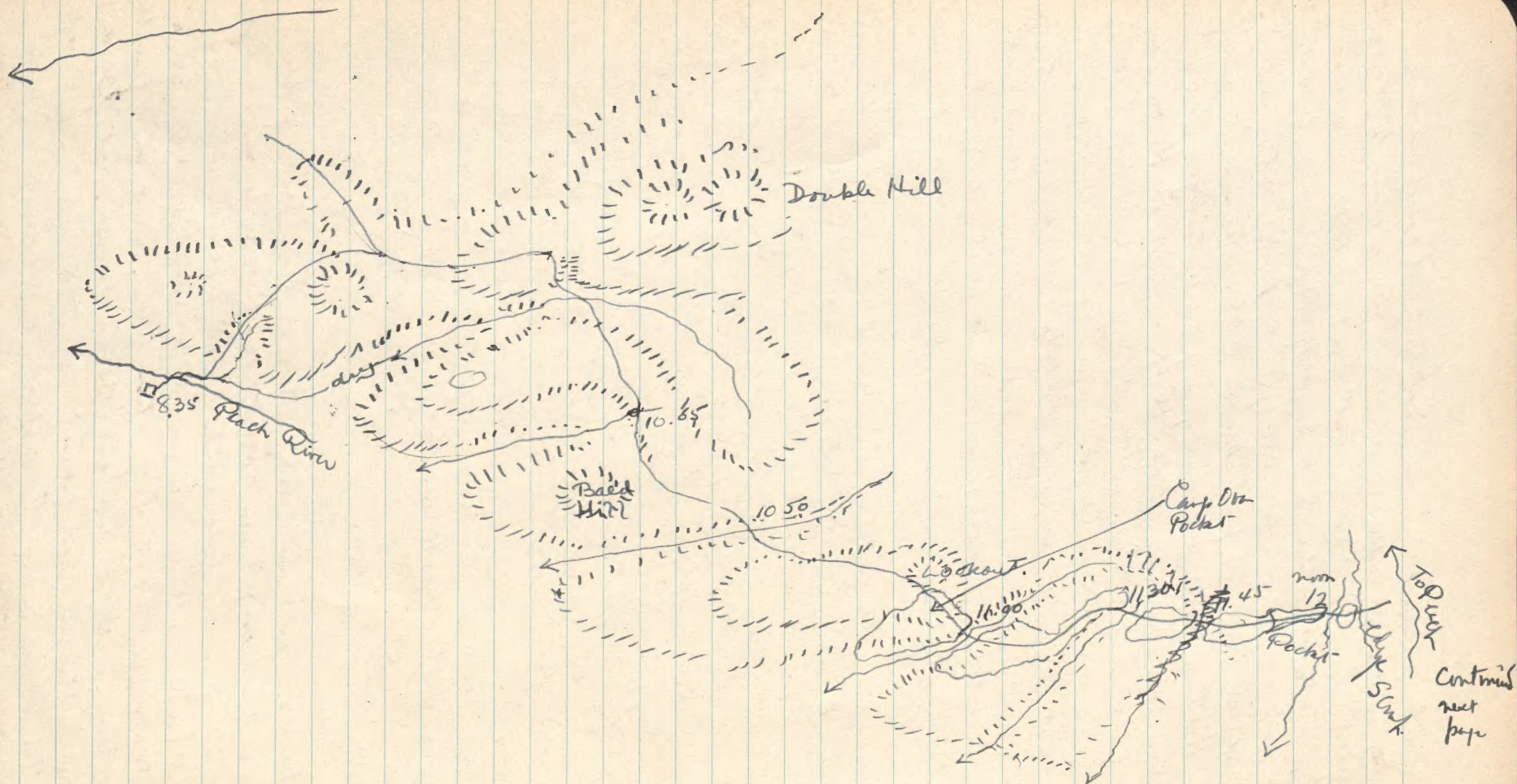
Don, Willie & I with 3 pack horses & their driver Alf left camp at 9 a.m. (1 hour later). Crossed Peach at better place than y'day. Open track up scrubby ridge (about 10.30 a.m. (alt 1200-1400 ft); reached Water Hole, SW of Double Hill at 10.50; Camp Oren Pocket creek at 12.30. Arrived at Creek Detour 1 pm. Lost 1/2 hour because of bogged horse. Reached "farthest point" of yesterday at 3 pm. Entered big scrub few minutes later. Crossed stream (Alf says Peach Drainage) at 3.30. Reached first true watercourse of Nesbit R. at 4 pm & camped.

Sent Alf back with horses to put them on good grass in one of the pockets. He is to return early tomorrow morning. Present alt.: (my aneroid, 2350 ft) true alt, probably about 2000.

Fri

Aug. 13

Several lectures. No rain. Alf returned from grazing the horses on Peach - Camp Oren Pocket about 7.30 a.m. We left at 8 a.m. Camp was well within the beginning of the "big scrub". The trail, which required a good deal of clearing & some detours on acct of fallen trees, went in a generally easterly direction, with an up-and-down course. At 9.30 a second Nesbit stream was crossed at 2150 feet, and at 11 o'clock the others close together at 2100 ft. The road veered to NE & at 11.30 the "magnolia" (several of them), where much mining activity has taken place,



To edge main scrub.

(11.30 am).

was reached - the altitude 2275. It marks a fork in the rd.

Shortly after this the trail (right hand branch) began definitely to descend - its course generally n.e. The last half mile was quite steep & led into the ravine of the Claudie Creek & Lakeland's Battery Silt, our destination. It was then 12.30-1 pm. The final altitude of my barometer 1800 feet.

Discarding the over-registration, I gave the camp site an altitude of 1500 feet.

The Silt was once considerably cleared. Banan mango & lime trees are scattered about. There is much regrowth. The Claudie is a steeply running creek filled with granite boulders. There is one tiny clearing a few yards across.

I made camp - (Don Vernon, "Willie", & I) - & put out 60 rat traps. Focking up the trail that night gave nothing. Later, washing hands, saw eyes of native cat in distance.

Sat.

Aug. 14.

In traps 4 Antechinus, 6 Rattus.

Van & Geoff with Ray arrived at 1.15. Brought extra supplies. Set out a lot more traps. Van was focking for few minutes.

Sun.

Aug 15

Temp.
6.30 am.
61.

In traps Antechinus, Rattus & a very large Iselomys. Len arrived at 1.30 with more supplies.

Van & I focking walked back in dusk to Dango Tree, looking for Hypsigymnodon. Later Van shot a Iselomys and a Dactylopsila. Saw bats, including Nyctinomys.

Mon.

Aug. 16.

Traps produced, besides the usual, one Uromys & one Hydromys. Netted one Hipposideros senneri at night - trail at 1800 feet. Saw Nyctinomys.

Tu.

Aug 17

Traps: 1 Antechinus, 6 Rattus; a Iselomys shot the eve. before. Also trapped 2 psammes. Temp. 59 at 6.30.

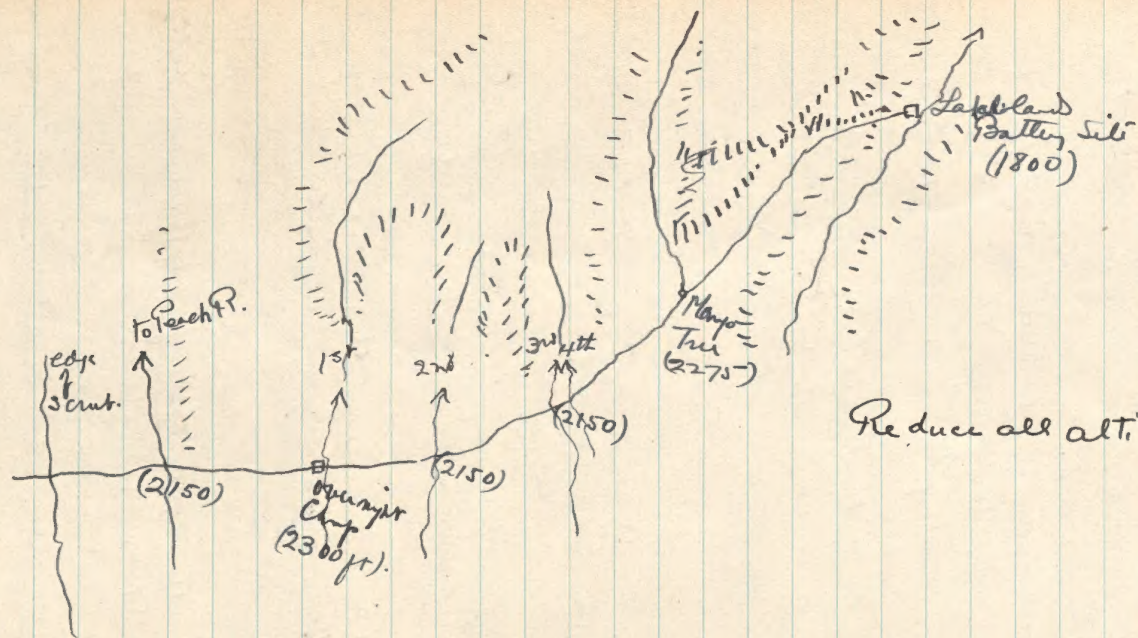
Traps: 128 rat traps, 61 otul traps.

Bat net: 1 Nyctophilus, 2 Rhinolophus, 1 Hipposideros senneri.

Wed.

Aug 18.

Temp., 6.30 a.m. 58°. Traps: nothing new. At night Van & I netted 2 more Rhinolophus & 2 more Hipposideros.



Reduce all altitudes by 300 ft.

Thur.
 Aug. 19.
 Temp. 6:30 a.m. 58°
 The day for Van + me to move to the top of the range to test the few savanna pockets. Picked up traps + moved to Camp Over Pocket, also 1500 feet, but on the western slope. The pack horses came late - not till 2.30. So we reached C. O. P. much later than we anticipated. Just before dark. Full moon. Set out 10 traps each by moonlight. Then thoroughly hunted C. O. P. with kurying lights but no results.

Fri
 Aug. 20.
 Temp. 6:30 a.m. 56°
 Temp 56° - Very chilly all night. Heavy condensation on all objects. Sky clear. 1 Rattus cultrorum in grass + 1 R. coratus in scrub. Established camp. A picturesque place with steep grassy slopes sloping to narrowly scrub-lined creek, tributary of the Peach River. Our camp is cut first into the edge of the scrub so that we look into the trees on one side and out on the pastures on the other. Our objectives are two: to make a quick survey of the mammals generally; and to get more specimens of the Echimyus found by Darlington in 1932.

In pm set traps:

Totals: -	Steel	Rat.
Van.	26	30
Box	15	15
Geo.	20	40
	<u>61</u>	<u>85</u>
		= 146.

Amesville 5 pm 1975 ft.

Sat.
 Aug. 21.
 Temp. 6:30 a.m. 60°
 Altitude: 7.30 am. 1900 ft; 11. a.m. 1880 ft; 2 pm. 1950 ft; 5 pm 1975 ft
 9.00 pm. 1925
 Traps: In grass: 1 Neotoma (cultrorum); 2 Smittia sp.
 " scrub: 3 Antechinus; 1 Rattus coratus.

	Left Aug 19	Arr Aug 13.	Arr Aug 12	Round trip Aug 11.
Nesbir R Camp.	3.15 ↓ 1825 ft.	12.30 1800 ft.		
Mango Trees.	4.00 2350	11.30 2275 "		
Two Creeks.	5.00 2275	11.00 2100		
First Creek	5.15 2225	9.30 2150		
Camp Creek	5.20 2450	8.00 ↑	4 pm. (camp)	
First Scrub Creek.	5.40 2450	Left Camp. ←		

Last open area	5.45			
Savanna + Scrub.	5.50			
Dry Creek Scrub.	5.55			
"Bog Scrub."	6.05	1 pm		
Dry Scrub.	6.15			
Camp Over Pocket Ck.	6.35	12.30 pm		

12.20 (turn back).
 "JA" ^{hike} 11.50. 2350

Hill N. of C. O. P.
 Scrubby Gully
 Peach Water Hole
 New Rd to Ridge -
 Crossing Pometean
 Sheppard Betty Sils
 (Camp).

10.50 1600 ft.
 1200 ft
 Ridge 10.00 10.30 to 1400 ft.
 9.20
 Left ↑
 9.00 a.m.

11.00 am 1850 ft. (1900 at 1.25 pm)
 10.40 2300 ft. (2400 at 2 pm)
 9.50 1850 ft.
 9.25 1600 ft. (1725 at 2.30)
 6 am ↑ 975 ft (1000 at 5 pm)

Sun
Aug 22
Temp.
6.30 a.m.
69°.

Overcast. A much warmer night. - Clear & Sunny Thru day.
Anasaid 6.30 a.m. 1930 ft.; 3.30 p.m. 1960 ft.

A good catch of 15 specimens - Rattus, Melomys,
Antechinus, Sminthopsis.

Geoff & Russ passed thru at 4 pm on their way
down from the upper Neabit camp to Peach River (Shepherd's
Battery Site). The animals come back for us tomorrow.
Van & Teach stop a bit this evening -

Mon
Aug 23.
Temp 6 am
65°.

Two grass Melomys. Horses arrived about 9.30-10. Broke
camp & moved out about 11. Down at Shepherd's Battery Site
at 1.30.

Don Vernon had taken several brown cuscuses and a ♂
Acrobates, the last in a net trap. (Its underparts white to the
base of the hairs)

H+B (longest way) = 80 mm.

Tail 82 "

H+T (s.u.) 14 "

Ear (from notch) 12 "

The A. was taken at the foot of a very large tree near the edge of
the river in rain (falling) forest about 150 yards from the
nearest open forest.

Packing that night took 3 Pteropus poliocephalus?, 1 P. conspicillatus
?, and two Dobsonia. Also two Phalanger orientalis.

Thursday
Aug 24.

Busy all morning skinning. No truck had arrived at 2.15 pm
that night two Pteropus.

Wed.
Aug. 25

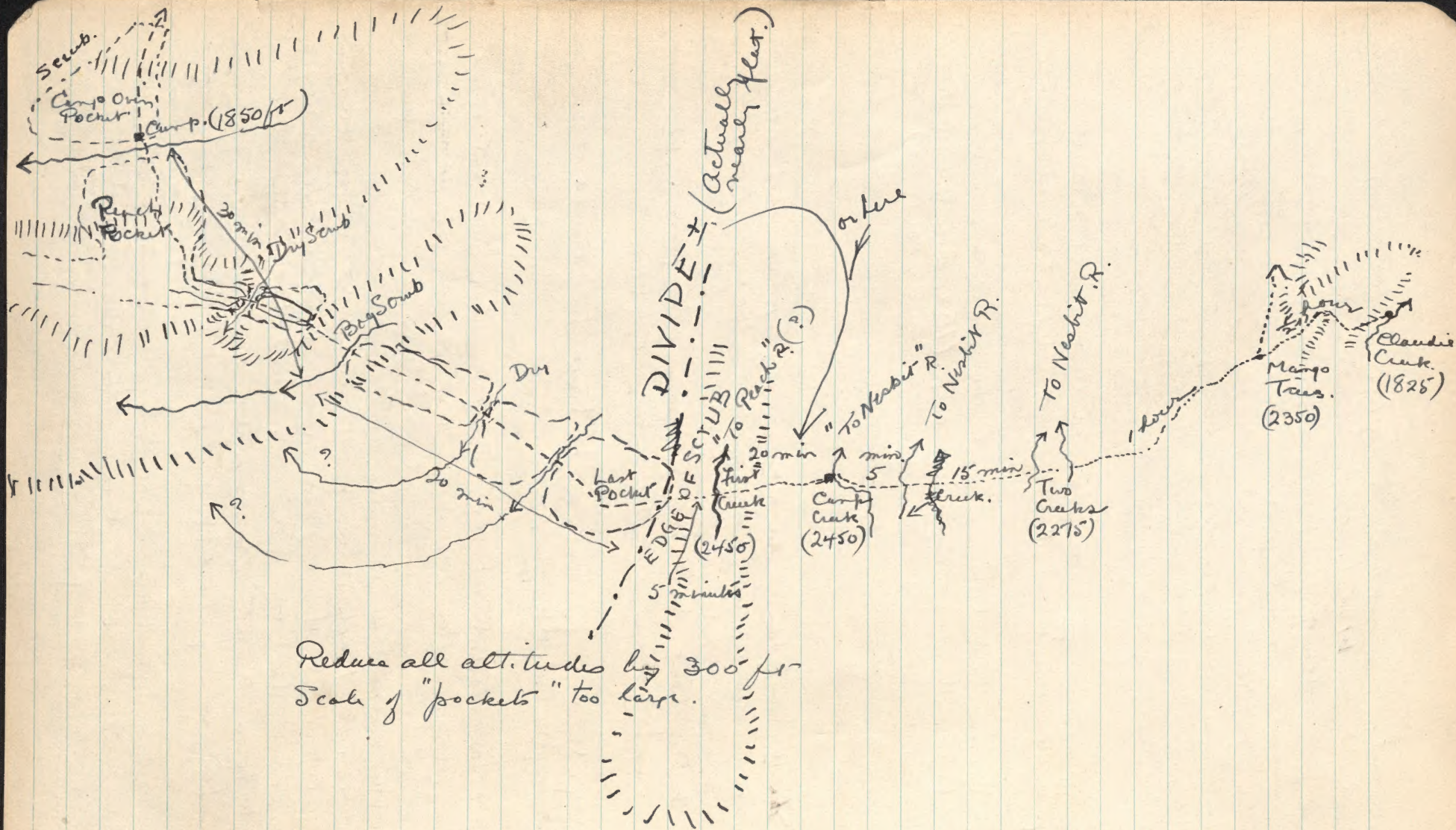
Geoff & Len started at dawn to walk out & find out what
was wrong. After 10 miles they passed the ~~10 mile mark~~
truck on its way in to get us. They decided to keep
on to the air port - 18 miles.

We left Peach River in the truck at 1.30 pm & reached
the air port at 4. There we picked up Len & Geoff
& reached the Coen Bend at about 5 o'clock. I walked
in to town to get the mail.

Spent evening wrapping & packing dry specimens.

Thurs
Aug 26

Packing till 11 am. Then by truck out to Rothwell
River, 5 miles SE of Coen, where took 40 bats -
31 Rhinolophus + 9 Hipposideros corymbus. The former



Reduce all altitudes by 300 ft.
Scale of "pockets" too large.

is apparently topotypical of Allen's R. m. ignifer, which red phase of R. megaphyllus came from Coen. All but one grey & a few intermediates were distinctly red. Spent rest of evening picking the bats & doing the remaining packing.

Fri.
Aug. 27.

Got away from The Bend at 9 & from Coen at 10. fairly rough road but long stretches of sand - all "open forest". Reached Ebbawool, our overnight place, at 3.45 - 28 miles from Coen.

It was once a mining center - and there are many ruins of houses about. The water supply is from a well & it is stored in a 2000 gal. tank, now 2/3 empty. Alt. about 700 ft.

Got about 50 traps set out.

Went jacking up the telegraph line - a Trichosurus. In a.m. traps gave 1 Melomys.

Sat.
Aug. 28.

Left camp at 8 a.m. Carried Melomys & Trichosurus injected. Skinned in p.m. - both in perfect condition.

R. Solomon & Burns - station. 700.

700

Yarriden - left passenger.

700

Bell Spionkop - Burns set out to Swartkops. Bamboo station.

Crest of the range: 950 ft.

Down range to dinner camp.

Musgrave Tel. Sta. 3.45 pm.
400/500 ft.

Set out traps (Roy).

Sun.
Aug. 29

Left Musgrave at 8 a.m. Road mainly along telegraph line & speed rather better - much sand - enormous numbers of ant hills - cauliflower type, wickets' hats, wasp-like, etc.

Lost 1/2 hour testing rock pile for rock wallabies - plenty of wallaroo sign but none of r. w. Crossed the border at a bit after 11 am. Arrived at Hanne River about 1 pm - about 40 miles south of Musgrave.

Skinned morning cat - 2 Rattus, 1 Hydromys. Van under weather.

Roy put out 25 rat traps.

(84)

Mammals expected ^{to exist} in the Cooktown Area.

<i>Ornithorhynchus</i>	(REPORTED)	<i>Hydromys</i>	✓	<i>Periwaula</i>	16
<i>Tachyglottis</i>	✓	<i>Rattus comatus</i>	✓	<i>Miniopterus</i>	17
<i>Antechinus</i>	✓	" <i>culmorum</i>	✓	" <i>austriacus</i>	✓ 18
<i>Planigale</i>	?	<i>Leggadina</i>		<i>Taflozous</i>	(seen at 19 Black Mt.)
<i>Trinacromys</i>		<i>Pseudomys</i>		"	20
"		<i>Thetomys</i>		<i>Nyctinomys</i> ^{not known}	✓ 21
<i>Satanellus</i>	✓	<i>Mesembriomys</i>		<i>Chaerephon</i>	22
<i>Dasyurus</i>	(REPORTED)	<i>Zyromys</i>	??		
"		<i>Conilurus</i>	?		
<i>Isodonta macroura</i>	(REPORTED)	<i>Notomys</i>	?		
" <i>perissodonta</i> ?		<i>Melomys</i> (scut)	✓		
<i>Echimyops</i>	?	" (grass)	✓		
<i>Peromyscus</i>	✓	"			
<i>Acrobates</i>	(REPORTED)	<i>Uromys</i>	✓		
<i>Petaurus bruijsi</i>	✓	<i>Pteropus conspicillatus</i>		1	
" <i>austriacus</i>		" <i>fordii</i>		2	
<i>Echinosclerites</i> ?		" <i>scapulatus</i>	✓	3	
<i>Tritosurus</i>	✓	<i>Dobsonia</i>		4	
<i>Phalanger maculatus</i>		<i>Nyctinomys</i>	(seen)	5	
" <i>orientalis</i>		"		6	
<i>Dactylopsila</i>	✓	<i>Syconycterus</i>	✓	7	
<i>Eudromicia</i>		<i>Odontonycterus</i>	✓	8	
<i>Pseudodinus peregrinus</i>		<i>Rhinonycterus</i>		1	
" <i>archeri</i>		<i>Rhinolophus</i>	✓	2	
" <i>lemnoides</i>		<i>Hipposideros semoni</i>	✓	3	
" <i>Lebertensis</i>		" <i>diadema</i>		4	
<i>Hypsignathus</i>	✓	" <i>cervinus</i>		5	
<i>Ptilopus</i>	?	" <i>albionensis</i>		6	
<i>Reptophryne</i>	(REPORTED)	<i>Macrodonta</i>		7	
<i>Lepidochelys</i>	?	<i>Nyctophilus bifax</i>	✓	8	
<i>Dendrolagus bennettianus</i>	✓	"			
<i>Petrogale</i>	✓	<i>Pipistrellus</i>		9	
<i>Thylacynus</i>	✓	<i>Scotinus large</i>	✓	10	
<i>Protemnodon agilis</i>	✓	" <i>small</i>	✓	11	
" <i>parryi</i>	(REPORTED)	<i>Chalinobates</i>		12	
<i>Macropus caninus</i>	✓	"		13	
" <i>rufus</i>		<i>Myotis</i>		14	
" <i>robustus</i>	(SEEN)	"			
		<i>Eptesicus</i>		15	

Mon.
Aug. 30.

Left Hann River 8 a.m. Previous afternoon shot specimens out of camp of flying foxes of the species P. scapulatus. The first camp of this species we have come across. It is scattered along the very thin fringe of river scrub - usually about one tree thick for an undetermined distance (west of the crossing). Single individuals were also plentiful. All five shot were males. The pups immediately close by may have reached fifty bats. (See also Sept. 18)

At bright jacking, they were all thick in the woods feeding on the tree flowers & (?) bloodwoods. They became fewer as the river was left behind.

Crossed the River (dry) at 11.15. Reached Fairview about 12.15 - Crossed the Little Laura River & 20 mins. later the Big Laura & Reached Laura at 1.30 pm.

Bunked in the almost abandoned railway station. Laura - a town of few shops - the "hotel" has a very few rooms. Rhinolophus hides under the beds, largely from the bed springs. Laura very sandy, dusty & excessively dry. Water is carted from some miles away. Police represented by Constable Vincent Booth. Hotel run by Mrs. I. R. Solomon.

Skinned 5 flying foxes & 1 Rhinolophus.

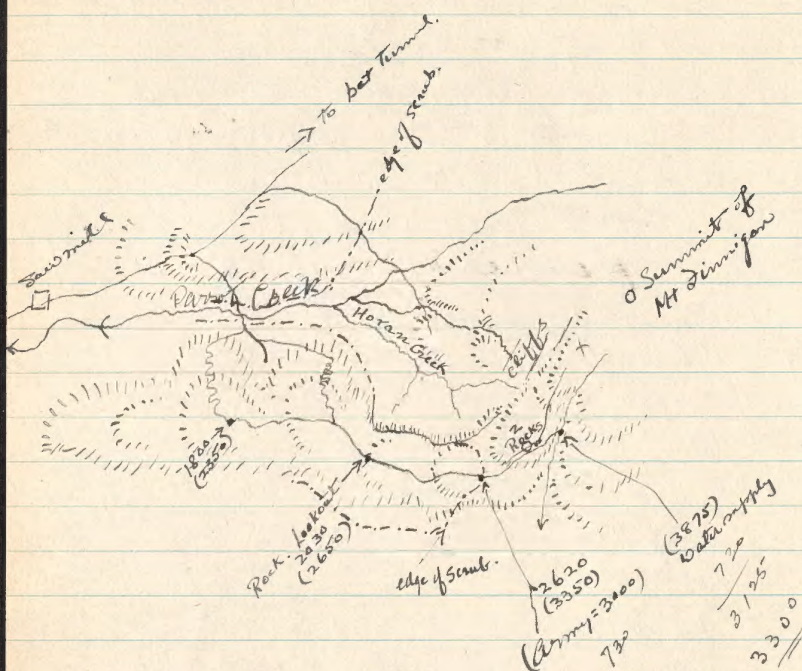
Hugh & Vincent took us to water hole in ruin where Johnson Ave. said to be plentiful. Saw a few eyes of young ones - but far away. No mammals.

Tues.
Aug. 31.

Left in ~~fairview~~^{railroad} station. Railmotor due at 11.30; leaves for Cooktown at 1. Photographed Laura River & old wreck of r.r. bridge. Met Jack Dwyer, owner of good collection of Australian bird's eggs. Well catalogued as well, apparently. Reached Cooktown 4.30 pm. Stayed in hotel. Went up to see Dr. Kesteven at the hospital.

Wed.
Sep. 1.

Reorganized equipment. Packed mammal skins.



Climb done on
Tue Sep. 3. 1948

Sat. Sep. 4. Examine big scrub at mouth of Hogan Creek - more traps.
 Sun " 5 Ride out to bat tunnel.
 Mon " 6

Local Camps:- Hogan Creek 5-6 days.
 Diminigan 2-3 nights.
 Base Camp } fill in.
 at Sawmill

Mon. Sep. 13. Go out to Helenvale - spend 4⁵ days - traps & packing in
 high scrub.
 Fri Sep. 18. Go to Black Mt. - Test 2 nights.
 Sun Sep 20 Go to Greenhill - try two days for wallabies, etc.
 Tu. Sep. 22 Return Corktown.
 Wed Sep 23. Go to Alderbury (24th mile) on Mr. Gladmore's gas truck
 for rock-wallabies, etc.
 Fri Sep 27 Be back in Corktown, possibly spending one night in
 silver gum country for possums, ringtail, squirrels.

Thurs.

Left Courtland about 11 a.m. Lunch at Mrs Wadding at Helenvale

Sep. 2.

about 1.30 pm. Reached Shipton's Flats at about 4.30 pm.

Much of the way is through open forest - Past Black Mountain, a pile of granite boulders almost wholly blackened by lichen or fungus. River scrub along the creeks - Wallaby Creek etc.

Shipton's Flats is a disused sawmill & lumbering camp. The builds, some of which we occupy, in poor condition.

Fri

Sep. 3.

Cold. 55° . In traps: grassy clearing 3 grass *Melomys*; in little valley scrub behind house, 2 scrub *Rattus conatus*.

Len & I left at 9 a.m. to explore Mt Jiminy. We had as guidance a letter written by an army man who had done trig. station work on top. From the sawmill we went east up over a rather steep ridge & down to Parrot Creek. We crossed the creek in poor scrub then turned up grassy, she-oak covered denude, going generally south. The crest of the ^{east-west} ridge up which we then climbed was 1800 by Len, 2300 by me. Turned SE ~~up~~ ^{along} the ever-ascending crest - all open forest & mainly "oaks". Passed top of spur (which we descended in the pm & found too steep). Reached exposed rock "look-out" 2030 (2650) ft.

Continued upward closer to mountain to "edge of scrub, 2620 (3350) feet (Army gave \pm 3000 ft). ~~Track~~

Track inside scrub more confused & difficult to follow than the pack trails of Rocky Scrub. But pushing up right side of ridge just under crest, found the 2 20 ft rocks described in letter, & then traversing south side for 100 feet or so came to water. Not very much of it & flowing steeply down a rocky bed inclined at nearly 60° .

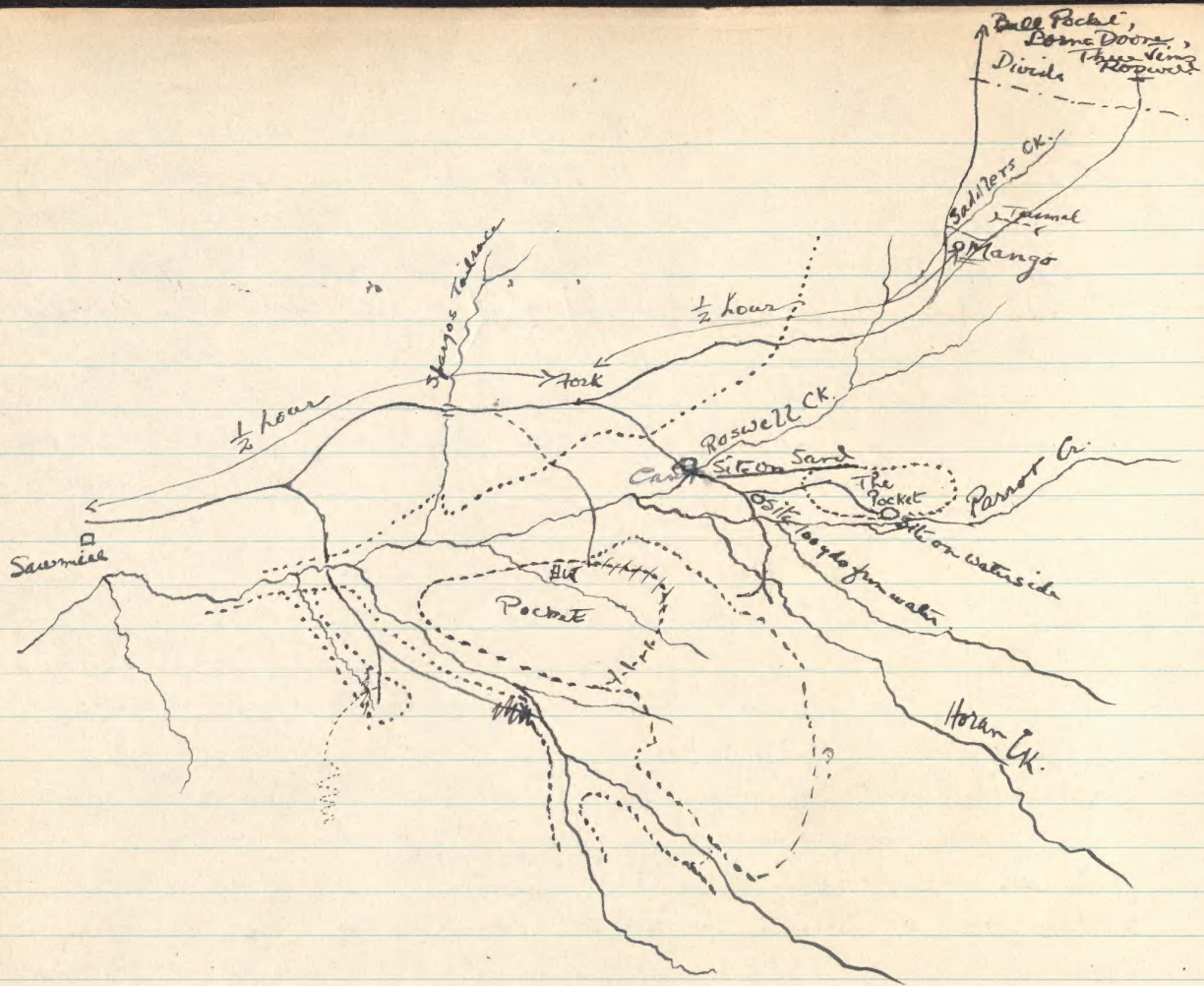
Returning I improved the track & met Len, who had also been searching fruitlessly for water, at "edge of scrub".

Sat.

Colder. 53° Traps: 1 *Melomys*. Anemoid 1075 ft (\pm 800)

Sep. 4.

A reconnaissance walk with Van & Horton to locate "big scrub". Land sw of Horan Creek mostly open forest. Flat between Horan Creek & Parrot Creek all scrub. Back in p.m. to clean track & pick camp site. Evening, sat by potential *Platypus* pools but saw no *Platypus*. Set 10 steel traps.



1. 21 Jan 1962

2. 22 Jan

3. 23 Jan

Temp. 57. Slight overcast. Traps. 3 Rattus.

Sun

Sep. 5

Rode up with Jack Roberts to examine tunnel said to contain bats. also to see scrub roads select a camp site in scrub. Much stinging tree, much lawyer cane.

Lin, Don, Van completed preparations for trip to Mt Jiminjan.

Van shot a Nyctophilus in sawmill shed.

Mon.

Sep. 6.

The travelers to Mt Jiminjan got away after two false starts — due to a pack horse twice bucking off its load — at 9.30.

In traps 2 Delomys, 2 pass Rattus, 3 scrub Rattus.

At 4.30 or 5 the boy Noadie returned with the horses & a note from Lin to Marie, also a ♀ tree kangaroo in a sack. It appeared that Ray & Willie, sent for water, forced two up a tree, yelled for a gun (which Noadie took up to them) & shot one — the female. It was sent down at once. I injected it ready for skinning in the morning.

Rebaited traps. Packed in sundries for my move to the scrub with Froston tomorrow.

About 5 pm the horses & their driver returned from the trip camp, bringing a tree climbing kangaroo; the first for the collection and a female example of the rare Dendrolagus bennettianus. The pouch though enormous was unoccupied. The "boys" had been sent up for water & saw two up trees. They called for someone to bring a gun. Ray shot one but lost the other.

Shot another Nyctophilus in the sawmill shed.

Tu.

Sep. 7.

Skinning tree k., 2 rats & the Nyctophilus.

Jack Roberts came with his horses after lunch. Reached present camp on Roswell Creek (see opposite p.) at 3 pm.

Established camp & set out 25 traps. Hunted twice; 6 pm to 8 and 9.30 to 10.30. Nothing seen. Wallaby heard.

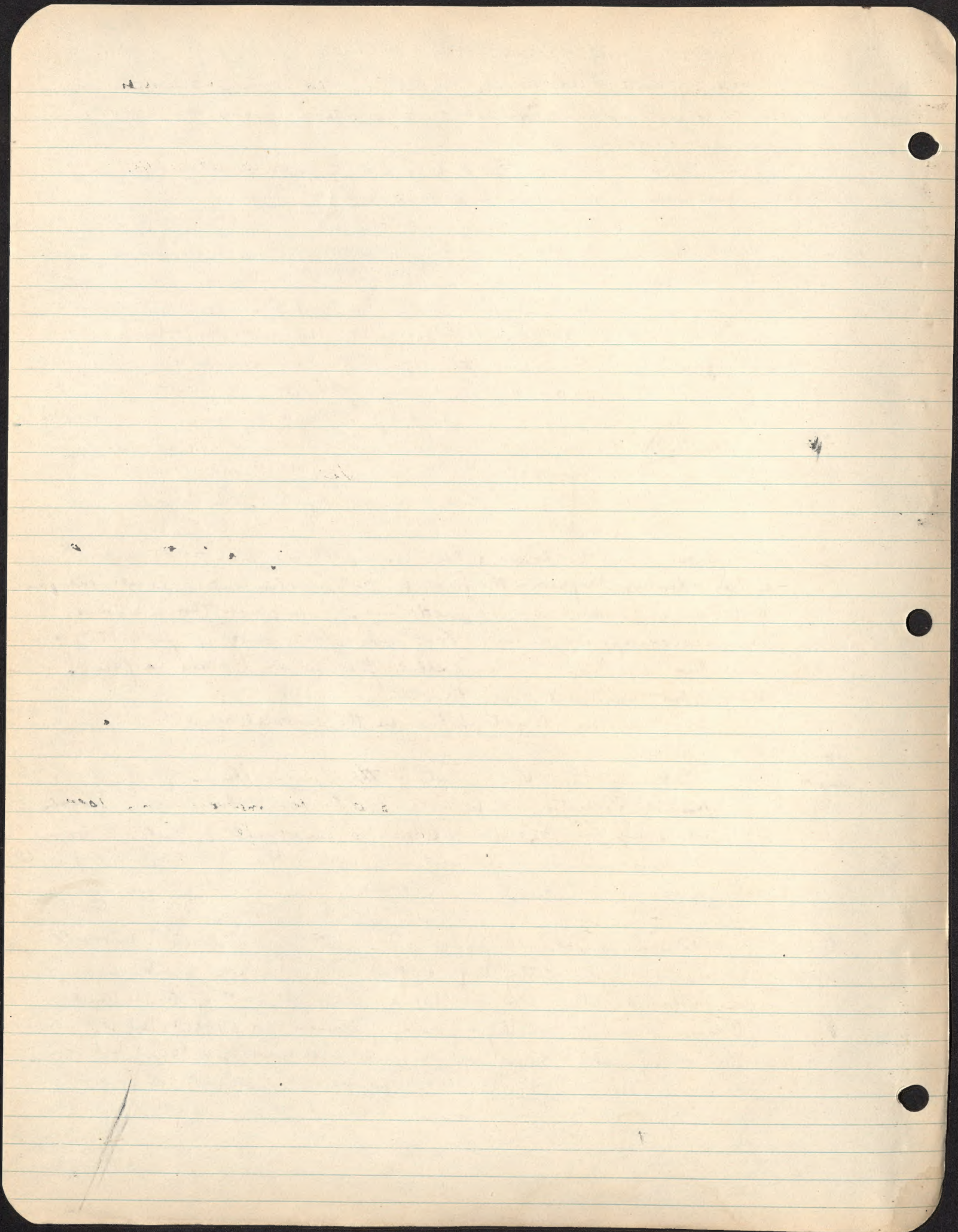
Wed.

Sep. 8.

Warm night. Traps: 2 Delomys, several Rattus. Skinning all a.m. Set traps in pm. Morton, who hunted a.m. or pm., reported nothing seen or heard. At night went up to bat tunnel.

On way down shot something — possibly possum — but couldn't find it.

Shot a big headed, narrow necked gecko with curiously enlarged tail on the road. Shot a Peromyscus close to camp. It squeaked a couple of times, giving me the direction. Finally I caught the faint glow of one of its eyes.



Thurs.
Sep. 9. (9) About 20 Rattus + Melomys. Morton shot 2 scrub wallabies
(Thylacale). At night nothing.

Fri.
Sep. 10. Eight Melomys + Rattus. Geoff + Roy arrived at 11.40. The
former plans to come up each morning up down at 8-9 at night.
I took Roy + specimens down to sawmill in p.m. Returned at
5.30 Very windy night spoiled jacking. Geoff got a death-adder
only 100 ft from camp. Went down about 8.

Sat.
Sep. 11. Boys (Van, Don, Geoff, Roy) due this a.m. Len + Marie
passed about 9 on way into rain forest.

Traps: 3 Melomys, Uromys, Centodinus with 7 young
attached (By log 150 feet from nearest water)

Newcomers arrived about 11.30. Van had shot a Pteropus
Scapulatus. Relaid in p.m. Let Roy + Morton go out with
their guns (they found nothing!). Don shot a Nyctophilus.

Sun.
Sep. 12. Today Morton, Roy, Nogie went hunting for just two things:
Hypsigymnaden and Dendrolycus. They found nothing. In
the p.m., after skinning, Van + I went out far up the
mtn slopes. We found nothing.
Traps: Rattus, Melomys.

Mon.
Sep. 13. Shot a scrub-ben for Don. In traps: 3 Rattus, 2 Melomys.
Van + I took specimens down to the main camp. Relaid the
high mtn material + wrapped fielded specimens.
Ananoid (11.45 sun time) = 1550. This ananoid from 1000
feet up has consistently registered 300-400 feet too high.

Tue.
Sep. 14. Packed up + left Rossville Ch. Camp in 2 relays. Van + Don
had shot a Thylacale + 3 leaf-tailed lizard (geckos) the night
before. That evening Van took a 5th Nyctophilus in the
sawmill. Geoff had found a Tachyglossus walking across
the road on the 13th.

Thurs.
Sep. 16. Van + I with the two boys moved out ~~to~~ to Helenville
in Jack Roberts' model A Ford in two relays. Set up
a nice little camp right on the Arman River. Lunched at
Mrs Wetkin's Hotel.

11
13
forearms of P. seepu 7atus ♂♂. not saved. (see opp page); others
135 skinned.

134

137

138

135

~~144~~

135

~~142~~

145

133

132

136

134

Fri
Sep. 17
Temp.
6.50
59°

Jacking in evening for a Dactylopsila.

Traps:-	Van.	14	act	4	stul.
	Ray	10	"	10	"
	Self	15	"	15	
		39		29	= 68 total.

also Van put 10 the second night in out buildings (no results).

Catch:- 3 Rattus culvorum in grassy open country; 2 Satomellus on "open forest" hill side.

Scam night before: boy in local village supposedly bitten by death-adder. Old fellow named Dick came to ask help. Found the lad had been taken Watkin's & they had incised the bite. No swelling developed. The lad ate a big supper & went home to bed. Was OK in a.m.

Sat.
Sep. 18.

Temp 59° Morning bright in 18 Pteropus scapulatus from large "camp" just above "the waterfall", $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles down the river. They comprise 17 males, 2 females. The shot only two - into two clusters. The only other Pteropus scapulatus camp we have seen was that on the Hume River (see Aug. 30). Females, which are lighter brown beneath, appear not to be frequent. One male has the glandular side areas of the mantle very pale buff. Mantle color in others varies from light orange brown to dark red brown. Testes in most were large. See app. for.

In afternoon Norman Watkin drove us out to the edge of a Lagoon (Beasley's Lagoon) on the road from the Wallaby Creek west to "the lake" (seen from Mt Jimjima) of King's Plains in search of Great Gray Kangaroos. He found them easily feeding at a patch of burnt grass (burnt 6 weeks earlier). He & Van shot a female with a male pouch y. ~~and~~ ^{and} then very young male, & an adult male. Skinned till 9 or 10 o'clock.

Sun.
Sep. 19

After a very cold night we packed up & moved to Black Mountain, nearly 50 miles nearer Cooktown. Norman drove his truck thru open forest to the edge of a tiny perennial stream, Bowie's Spring, which runs out from under the rock-pile which is Black Mountain. The stream dries up but its rising season had emptied into Sardy Creek. Black Mountain is a great pile of generally loose granite boulders, blackened by lichen, from it

From: E.W. Parsons, } wallaby + kangaroos, who
 Abe Jensen } worked chiefly in Greenhills-Helmvale area.

Coast wallaby - thousands market weight - 12 oz.

Swamp " (very rare)

Gray K.

1 lb.

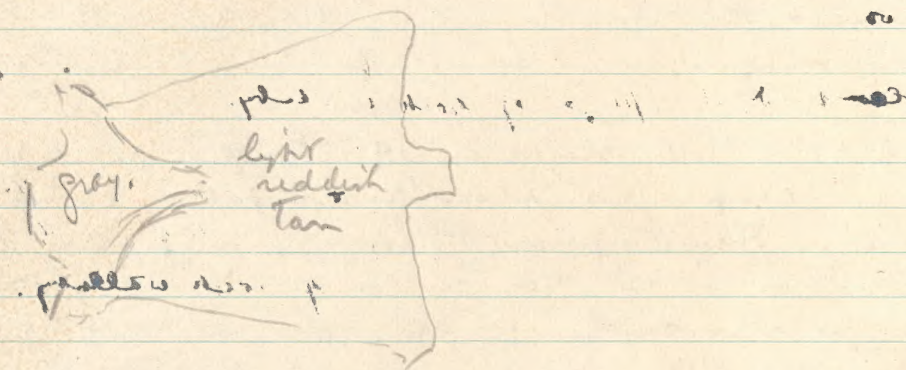
Red Wallaroo }

1 1/2 lb.

Mtn Wallaroo }

No red Kangaroos in peninsula

Whiptail - King Plains - formerly common 1/2 lb.



Deep Creek runs into the Domanby.

Butcher Hills

Seagreen's Farm (Silly Jensen's)

5 mi beyond.

8-9 mi
by road

12 by road

Dr. Winder
 (Platypus)
 (Palmer)

Ashville Taxi

Dr. Savage - Tim Savage - utility
 Phyllis Hales Truck

practically all soil (if there ever was soil) has been eroded out, leaving only the vast jumble of rock. We are after rock wallabies (Petrogale). We stay until Tuesday, Sept 21.

Mon
Sep. 20.

Traps out last night, 20 rat, 15 steel, produced nothing. All three ^{two} hunted along the base of the granite, & afterwards Van & I went there with jack-lights. Saw two "Jockey lizard" (banded geckos). Very early this a.m. the three of us were out again (long before sunrise), with equal results.

Despite the presence of the spring this area seems almost devoid of mammals. I did see dry droppings of wallaroo size, & the night before, up on the rocks, very dry sun-bleached droppings of rock wallaby.

After breakfast Norton headed for the Anman River Falls at the west end of Black Mtn, which Van & I worked around the base to to road & investigated the scrubby place Norton told us of the day before. Almost no signs of rock wallaby.

Norton went back to the Anman River Falls, where an old native, Monday, had previously taken the rock wallabies, and he returned in the afternoon with one female with a young joey in her pouch. Her pattern is relatively marked: grey; base of tail tawny head & limbs tawny; tail, hind, feet black.

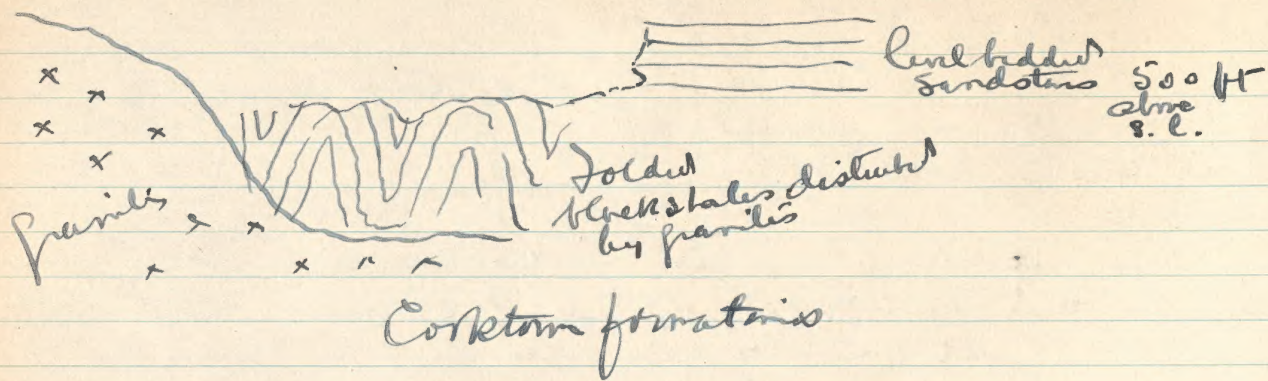
Shot 2 Scotomys in evening.

Tues.
Sep. 21.

Trapped 1 Neolomys, 1 Satanellus. Went hunting rock wallabies in Anman Gorge. Back in camp by 10. Skinned. Norman Watkins & truck arrived 11 - reached Cockatoo 1.30 pm. Reorganizing. Arranged trip to Alderbury (mile 29) for more rock wallabies, & later to Scaguan's Dam (Sat. - Monday). Got permission from Sgt. Griffiths to shoot town possums. Van shot 1 one (a Trictomys).

Wed.
Sep 22

Had talk with Carlton Olive re Linty. Arranged Saturday trip in Dornay Savage's pickup. Sgt Griffiths lending us his tracker Sammy for weekend. Len wrote that our boys to go on Wardara.



Thurs.

Sep. 23.

By train at 8 a.m. to Alderbury at mile 25. Van & I walked up to the gorge in sandstone rocks to learn route. Camped at station. Out in late p.m. taking 30 steel traps & our hunting lights.

No rock wallabies seen & their droppings but rarely - more wallaroos. Van shot 2 Petaurus australis. ~~These~~

Fri.
Sep. 24.

Out long before sun-up. Traps n.g. Hunted up gorge. No rock wallabies. Saw a large frog. Wallaroos hopping away fast.

Two wallaroos came along opposite side of gorge 200 yards away. Stopped. Feeding. Indulged in a moment of "boxing", when they stood facing, close together & seemed to claw each other's shoulders with their fore paws.

Van caught a Scotomys in roof of station.

Left at 2 p.m. by power-band-car.

Stopped at Culverto where 3 Rhipidops.

Stopped at Seagreen's Farm, 10 mi. from.

Cooktown to verify plans for hunting whiptails.

Reached Cooktown about 3.30 when found Len Geoff, D.M., was already settled in Commercial Hotel.

Sat.

Sep. 25.

Left Cooktown with Donny Savage's truck, ^{about 10 a.m.} for Seagreen's Farm. Arrived 11 a.m. Objective: whiptail wallabies. Arranged for "Sammy", Sept. Griffiths' tracker to go out to Fern Bully for whiptails also.

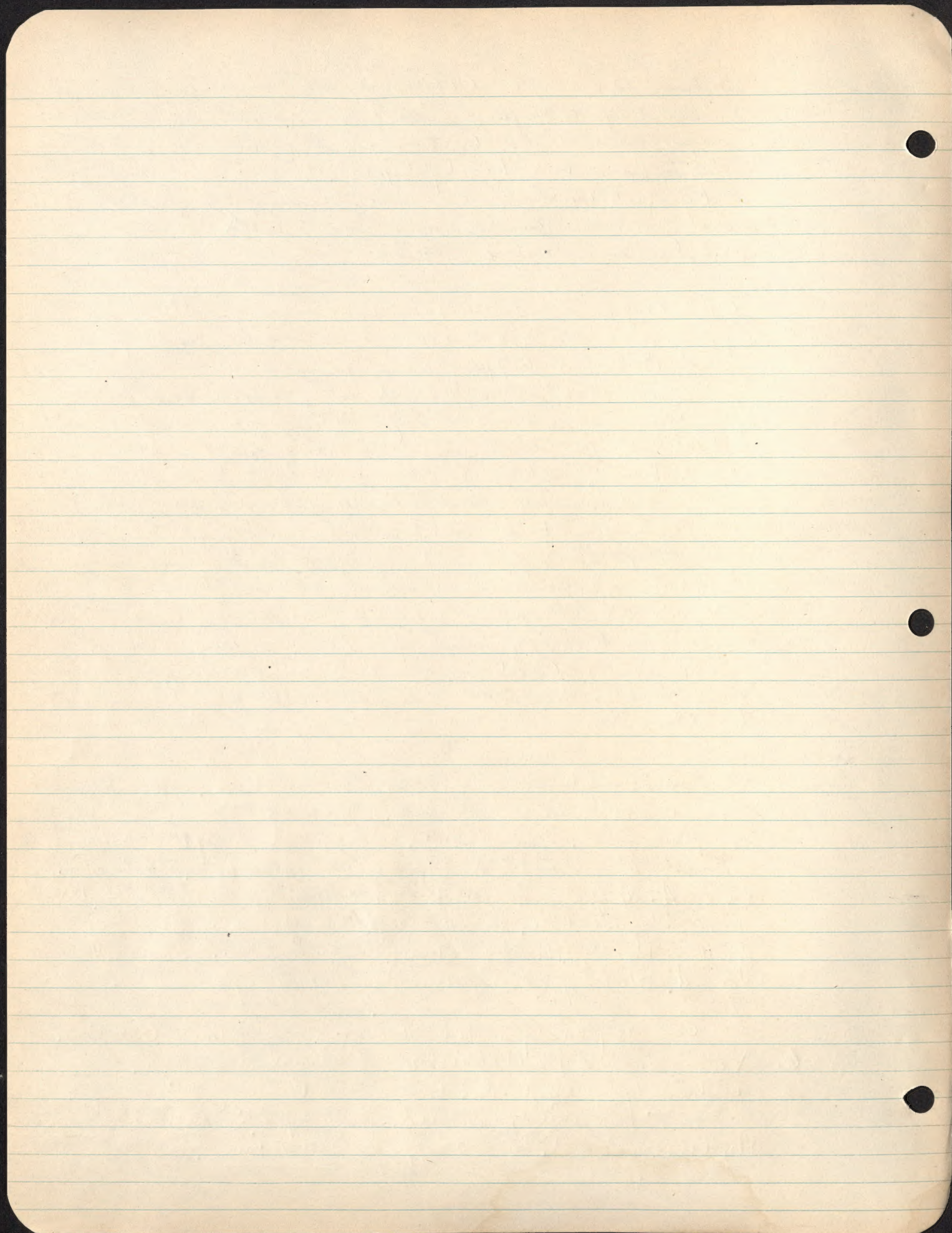
At 4 p.m. Van & I went out up the hills - 1 mile west along the line & then up the east side of a big gully toward the sandstone-capped hills. Saw 1 mnd. Toekip at night. Van 1 flying squirrel.

Sun.

Sep. 26.

Out very early - till 11 a.m. - about 6 miles. Van saw 2 wallabies in distance but not certainly whiptails.

Several mammals in traps: Rattus culmanni, Hydromys, Shot 2 spp of Scotomys.



Mon
Sep 27

Bats shot by Van: - 1 *Scotomus* 3
Macroglossine at flowers of *Century Plant* (Sisal).
Out after native rice - 2 found under
pale iron shacks in middle of red-earth peanut
field. Digged originally in open forest.
Nothing in traps.
Back to Corkin by noon.
Sam & Don had left in a.m. plane for
Cairo.
Did some packing for ship journey.

Tues.
Sep 28.

Finished packing. Cargo down to boat in
a.m. We got on board tonight. Due to sail
early Wed. a.m.; and arrive Cairo Wed. eve.
Working out schedule for RR trip - Cairo
onwards.

Wed.
Sep 29.

Left 5 a.m. Stopped at Blomfield R to take on
Lady Bissett, wife of ex-commander of the "Queen
Mary". Stopped at Dairtree for fruit. Reached
Cairo 4 pm.

Thurs.
Sep 30 -
Fri Oct 1
Sat Oct 2

Baggage repacked. I terminated my association
with Archibald & co. as of morning of Oct 2.
Don went down to the warehouse & loaded crates
all morning.

Reconnaissance trip renewed by overnight
visit to Barton Waters (trapping) see beyond. Also
accepted offer accompanying Mr. Gallup of
"Dram Road" on survey of Windsor Table land.
To start Monday pm.

George Brooker drove me out to stay with
Bob Hunter at Barton Waters. Set 21 steel
traps + 22 net traps.

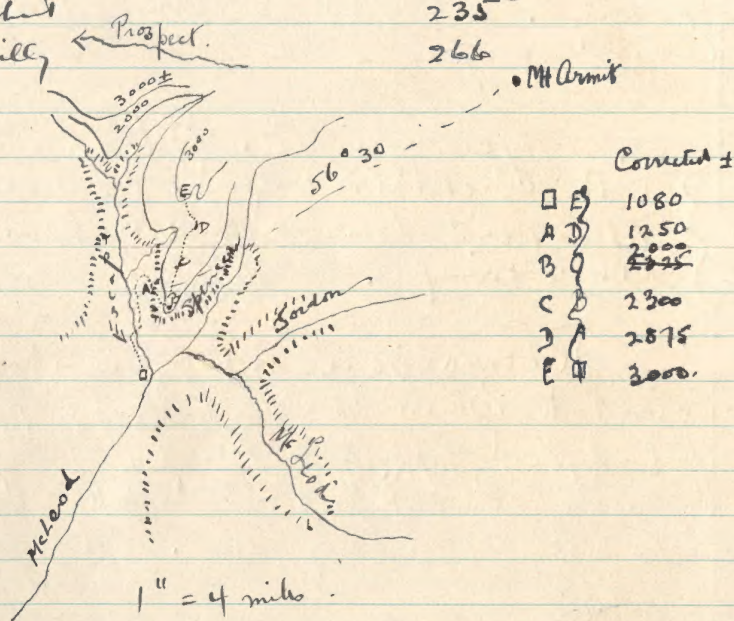
Sta B. Elephant 222°

Sta D.
Turkey Hill (quartz gully) 202° 30'
Elephant 225°
Desaiilly 248° 30'

Sta D.
Armit 56° 30'
Turkey Hill 206°
Elephant 226°
Desaiilly 249°

Sta C.
McLeod - Escape Tectm (camp) 187°
Turkey Hill 221°
Elephant 233°
Desaiilly 254° 30' ^{mag. Vanuatu} 6° E

Sta B.
Alto 145° 30'
McLeod - Escape 187° ±
Turkey 226° = 232.
Elephant 235°
Desaiilly 266°



Note: Mr. Gallup (main road) collected *Nototherium*
in 1932 at Richardt River crossing 40 mi from Burkton.

Sun.
Oct 3.

Cought only a Peromyscus in rocky scrub above
house & Uromys in kitchen. Porters came
again for me at 11. In pm with Van to visit
the Healers

Mon.
Oct 4.

Horace picked up my baggage at 10.30 & returned for me
at noon. We left - 6 of us in 2 cars - about 1.30 pm.
We went up the Cassowary highway which I visited in
March, south the Mt Molloy ^(timber) west to Mt Carbine (Woolfson)
& continued west to the crossing of the McLeod River near
Cunagmore Station, where we spent the night. All open
country south & west of Tuller. From Mt Molloy tower a
large mass of mountain (Mt Dasher) very prominent. This
is the southern tip of a massive chain of mtns rising
thence NNW to Mt Armit.

Tues.
Oct 5.

An early start. Drove up the escape track about 2 miles.
Parked the command car, & climbed the ridge between
the valleys of the Escape and Spencer.

		Stockyard	8.30 am.	1090 ft.	8.30 pm.	1290
1 1/4 hrs.	Stn A (lylcar)	9.45 am.	1275 "	4.10 "	1525	
35 min	Stn B.	10.20 "	2030 "	3.40 "	2250	
45 min	Stn C	11.08 "	2435 "	3.00 "	2630	
50 min	Stn D.	12. noon.	3020 "			
60 1 hr.	Stn E	1 pm.	3160 "	Started down at 1.50 pm.		
3.10 min. up.			1 hr camp. 4.30 pm			
					2 1/2 hrs down	

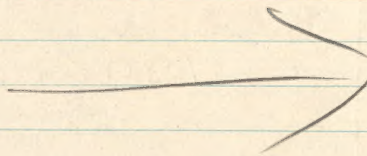
No trace of any other visitors. River scrub in Spencer &
McLeod valleys. Saw Gray Kangaroos (2). Up in the
bts of Waller's sign.

Wed.
Oct 6.

Shot 2 Trichosurus, & Pseudocherius last night. Stayed
in camp to skin them while G. Gallup & his men went
out again to search for road. In pm. collected insects up
to Spencer - McLeod Junction. The McLeod supplies virtually
all the flour.

Left 4 Trichosurus in shot. Plenty of possum droppings.
They seem to discard the food to defecate - at least sometimes.
In evening went out looking in same area. Collected a
♀ Pseudocherius (with 2 pct yg). Saw & left
unmolested 5 Trichosurus.

No trees for anywhere
Nin four west of
the railway
at Tomsville



Thurs.
Oct 7.

Skinned the Pseudochelone. Then we broke camp & returned to Cairns. Left Camp 8:30. Reached Cairns at 3 -pm. Repacking for departure in a.m.

Fri.
Oct 8.

This marks the real resumption of the reconnaissance trip. Left Cairns by 10 a.m. train for Townsville, which arrived at 7:30 pm.

Bellenden Ker clouded. No rain however - Very dry everywhere.

Mountains of Coast advance & recede. Mass just n. of Cardwell. Another s. of the Tully R. The Tully valley fairly open, as is that of the Herbert. In latter case mountains out of sight. Next come mts of Seaview Ra (Mt Spec).

Vegetation Semi-scrub as far as Tully, mixed with true scrubs & patches of gum forest. Further south it is all open forest. Necessary to draw the rain-forest line on a good map, as small scale maps will not accommodate.

Sat.
Oct. 9.

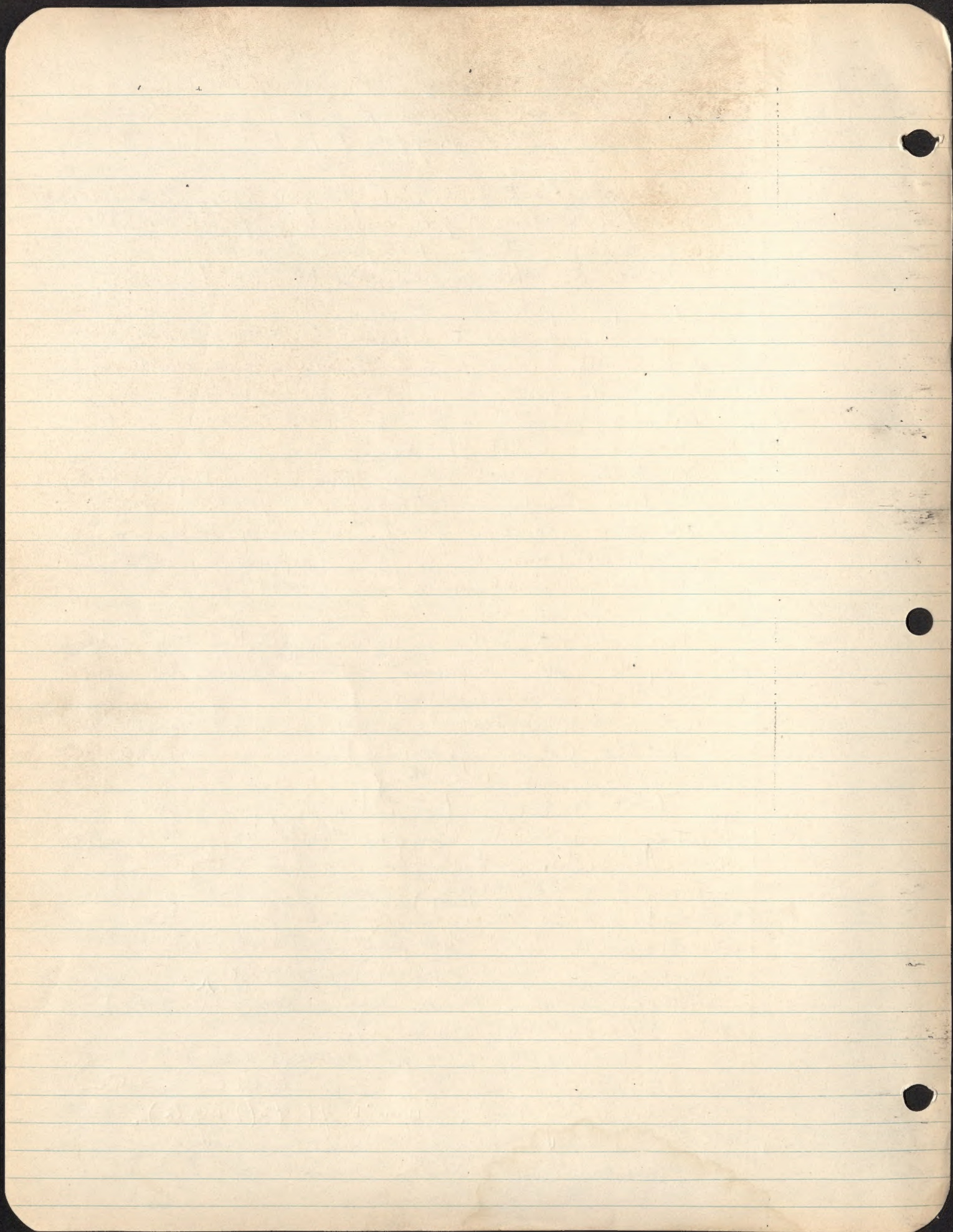
Train for Mt Isa leaves 11 a.m. On this trip shall see only the terrain as far as ^(148 mi.) Pentland, and/or Warrigal which the train reaches just at dark.

At daybreak I shall be at Tully Creek (398 mi). Due at ~~Mt Isa~~ Cloncurry (481 mi) at 9.40 a.m.; Mt Isa (608 mi) 3.15 pm. Oct 10th

First 2 hours - through broad ^{poor} open forest, flat, gradually rising. Hills begin to encroach on either side, just before descent to open valley of Reid River (38 mi.). All very barren & dry. This basin ^(248 mi.) is separated from the Burdekin R. by a low part of the Leichhardt Range - higher part (982 ft) at Mingela. The Burdekin is famed near Macrossan (793 ft $\frac{3}{4}$ & 69 miles out of Townsville).

Sedimentary cap-rocks to s. between Reid & Burdekin - Houghton Valley (photo - looking SE). 2 Locomotion for succeeding hills. Summit flat - (Mingela) ←

The Burdekin is an enormous river - close to Macrossan (70 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi), crossed by a high steel bridge. Its bed is broad, flat & all sand.



Water in it (Oct) is reduced to disconnected water holes.

Charles Towns dusty barren, a bordered good place. Low growing bushes. No rain since last March 12 months. (Missed rain last season) However, as there ~~is~~ is plenty of gum forest a mile either side I think the local forest must have been c.i.s for timbering stops & tunnels.

Miles of flat country beyond Charles Towns. Sidgea, Bridgwater re - 1 Begin to climb again at Homestead.

Pentland ^{1323 ft.} - dead flat - few scattered trees. A few scattered hills to n & w 8-10 miles away. Miss Neutauiser collected Rock Wallabies here.

Met. J. Meredith, former main road man, has lived at Ravenshoe. Thinks he remembers Harry Raven. He claims they found *Eudromicia* ^(midway between) along Cook Highway.

Green Porcupine formerly between Milarade & Herberton (I found many only).

Porcupine caught at Charles Towns ^{Innisfail} & Blackall.

Pale greyish when young.

Open forest ends about 20 miles E of Hayterdon -

Whiptail as far as Cloncurry.

Plague in May 1940 Hayterdon to Cloncurry of Rats

Well was choked with dead rats

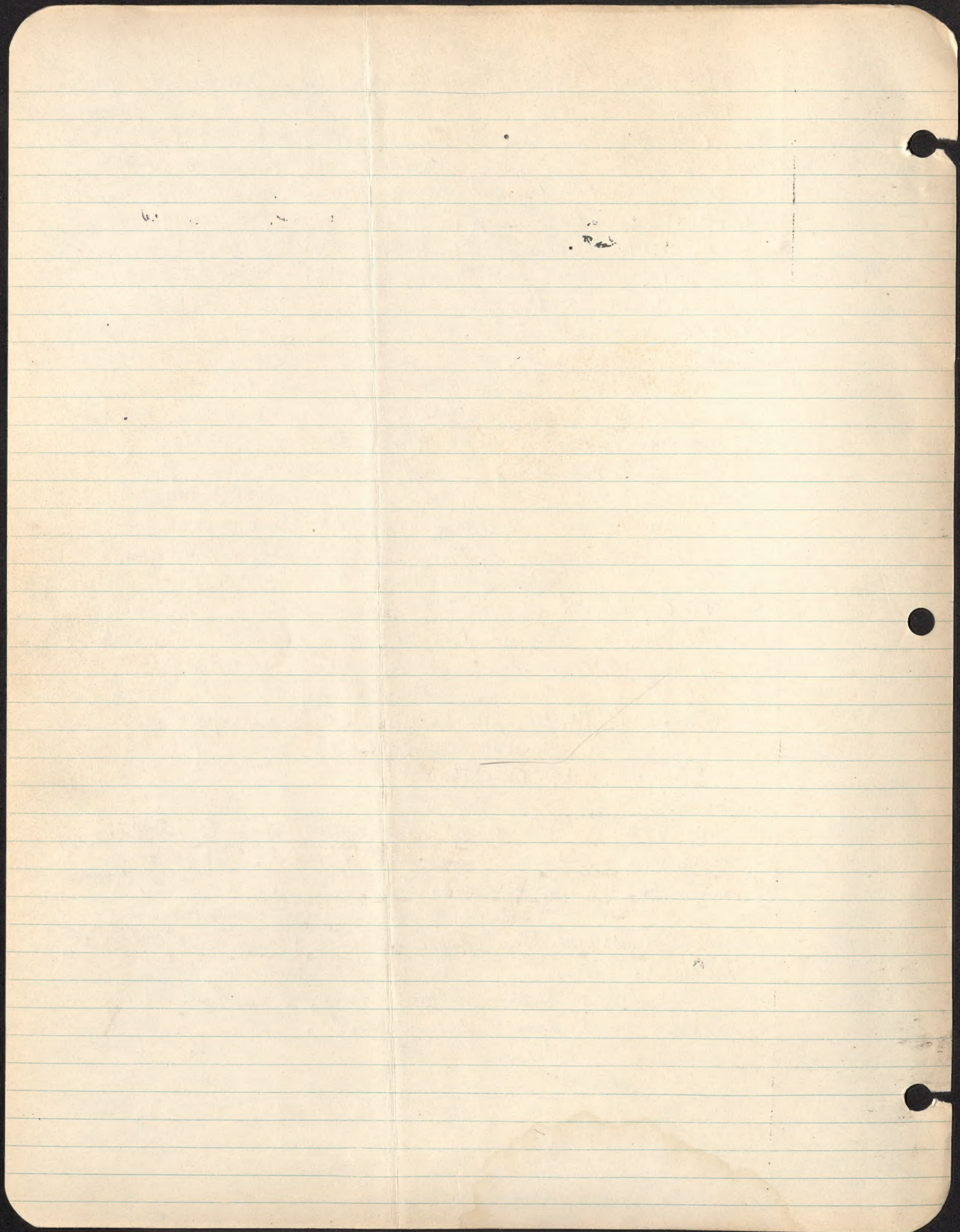
Plague for 12 months.

West of Hayterdon climb low rocky hills to divide. Trees very small & dense - Lonechord. Goes to Iron Bark & Bloodwood.

Warrigal - Take on second engine to cross range.

At Okinda the line passes from grass country back to scattered forest.

Fed. King better of Baw. King, 1/2 Lardwood at Denton Baw. Lardwood & Sidgea peculiar odour.



Sun
Oct 10.

6 a.m.

Tuba Creek. - Wide open Mitchell grass country with an occasional small tree. Burnt to dry grass color. No creek.

8 a.m. Scattered bushes - particularly along creeks. {E. nass
8.30 Creek. Incusset trees higher. {Shrub

8.35 Undina - Station Mitchell pass + Sidgee.
Dead flat.

8.45 Red gravelly soil more shrubby bushes locally, +
Mitchell grass on the rise. - Spinifer 29??
Ground Rhyolite. - A peculiar grass in large hummocks
9.00 Pymura for station. Seting cloudy.

Hills to south - outposts of Cloncurry system
10.00 Small farms along Cloncurry River - low hills of
limestone about.

Between Dolmudi + Marino a few small rock outcrops -
Scattered "spinifer" clumps.

Uoomoo among rock hills - promising!

21 mi. - Much "spinifer"

Malbon N.G. - all flat.

Flat anticline of white shales (? dolomite?) at 520'

Scattered flat topped hills show dissected peneplain.
Hills appear at 530'.

Cloncurry - again plenty of "spinifer"

Rocky Outcrops (S.S.?) 547

Useless - Hotel - Rocky Hills - Spinifer.

57th Dry creek - temporary increase in vegetation: gums to trees.
Ridge Creek area promising.

Train arrived 1 hr. late. Difficulty to get into hotel. Very
crowded - Sports teams. To my astonishment a sand storm
which speedily changed to rain came over the town at

6.30 The big mine very impressive - Iron, copper,
M. Knuttschmitt. - Chuffy lead, zinc, + some copper.

13a Hotel, manageress Mrs. O'Grady.

Spent evening with Mr. + Mrs. Knuttschmitt. To see Mr. Benn,
school teacher in children collecting mammals. Then to
to Rifle Creek to Watts for day or so.

Harry Ormsby
Police Station
Birdsville

Mr. J. H. Bates

Mon
Oct 11.

A cool a.m. (66°) & dense mist like fog which was actually suspended dust.

Visited the children's school (principal, Mr. Brown) to learn whether kids had seen any mammals. Several stood forward. They were to try hunting this p.m., & I am to pay 6¢ for each specimen tomorrow morning. One boy said he had seen traces of spring antelope.

Then up to the mine, where Mr. — took me out to see some small natural caverns. One, 20 ft deep, had plenty of droppings of rock badger & a few of wallabies. No bats. Other holes too small.

After lunch back to the mine to search in no 1 (200 ft) level for possible skeletons of rats which crowded into the tunnel during the 1940 rat plague. None found, but picked four skeletons off the ceiling of the 85 ft level.

Discrepancy in the stories of the rat plague: — some they migrated, others random movement. None supporting migration disagree & on the question of direction.

Met Mr. J. H. Bates, who has just returned from Birdsville, S.W.Q. & says a rat plague is actually in progress there. Am writing to Police Officer Harry Ormsby, Police Stn, there to try to obtain specimens.

Evening. To dinner with Mr. & Mrs. Kruttschnitt.

Mr. Bates also recalled what would seem to be *Antechinus* when he was a boy out at Baileys, 90 mi. S. of Dalmeny. It was in the loose bark at the foot of a fence post towards

All preparations made for me to go up to the dam at Rifle Creek, Y. Id. Walter. A car will pick me up at 10.15 a.m.

Spruce seen & felt for first time today.

Dined with Mr. & Mrs. Kruttschnitt.

Found swallows' nests under lip of dam, but no swallows.
Found also, cormorant, black duck, jabiru stork. Small flocks in
muddy places.
Rocks: ^{land} conglomerate quartzite (?), ^{shells of pebbles} oolite, ^{water holding} black shale (showing
on edge in stream bottom).

Various gum trees etc in bottom of Rifle Creek. The springer going
to seed.

Tues.
Oct 12.

Lt for Rifle Creek at 11 a.m.; and 11.50. Mr. & Mrs. Watts very cordial. Went out on dammed up lake in small power boat for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. after lunch.

The creek normally dries up before the dam was built. There is a catchment area of 16 sq. miles, & the water caught lasts over several dry seasons. Last year the dam did not overflow. It has overflowed to a depth of 4 feet.

Going up the lake, which winds among steep rocky hills, we saw 2 gray, white dotted wallaroos. Watts says that a hunter recently shot one 80 animals of which 3 were gray kangaroos, the rest wallaroos. No red wallaroos here. Some quite dark - blackish.

Have found 3 or 4 wallaroo skulls up gully opposite house, in which is a tiny perpetual spring.

Trapping: - 25 mixed traps up said gully among rocks & spinifex grass. (No catch); also 25 above the dam, partly high up at the foot of the cliffs, partly along the high water mark of the lake (built 1922) (One mouse). A few traps in house (1 mouse).

Evening: with flashlight saw 4 sick wallabies at water. shot one - found another in my steel trap. Dr. Watts trapped yet another using lettuce & bread for bait. $\frac{1}{2}$ moon.

At dusk saw one bat - missed it.

Wed.
Oct 13.

Ran traps. Went on to two small caves seen in side of hill edging lake $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above dam.

First Cave: - Mummified remains of 2 wallaroos, 1 "joey" wallaroo, 1 kid. Second cave: - Skin of rock python; two large gray Taphozoms, both collected.

The mice resembled above a pale gray house mouse, larger than house mice, with the bases of the tails fattened - thick-skinned. Perhaps a water storage mechanism. The tails draw out easily & the vertebrae + muscles show it such thickening. They remind me of Lacomy's.

Returned from caves across top of hills on "horse tracks". Fine view. Skinning mice, bats, wallabies. Must take carcases tomorrow.

"Kangaroo rats" said by Watts to occur out on the spinifex flats. "Retracted" at Quarry.

Rev. J. C. Bradford
P. O. Box 37
Mt. Isa. N. Q.

Send off of "Preparation of small mammals"

Colin Watts
Rifle Creek Dam

H. P. Verness.
Winton

Thurs.
Oct. 14.

Picked up traps: another rock wallaby which I killed & skinned; still another which I released. They get into traps very easily. Also trapped: - another *Laomys* (?), a *Smithsonia*, fat-tailed, with 6 pouch young; and a house mouse.

Finished packing about 3.30. Mr. Watts drove me down to the station by 4.30.

There I got a break: - found a 10th sleeper attached to the "morried". So had good night's sleep.

Fri.
Oct. 16.

Day break $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before we reached Talia Creek.

Mitchell Grass country. Dead flat.

Breakfast at Nelia - still flat Mitchell grass country - heavily overgrazed in places.

Next man who said there is a species of possum at Spring Creek - some 15 miles N.W. of Mt Isa.

Nonda (360 mi) has some trees & low shrubby bushes, compared with the almost bare country about Nelia (368 mi). It is also higher: 520 ft, compared with 465 ft at Nelia.

Maxwellton is all grass now more.

Talgai. Trees, grass, a gushing bore - cattle.

Genoek: - Guns & tents!

Richmond: Small town on Flinders R. Boiling water bore. Grass pastures. Country e. of Richmond becoming a bit more rolling. Train has tracks to go up hill.

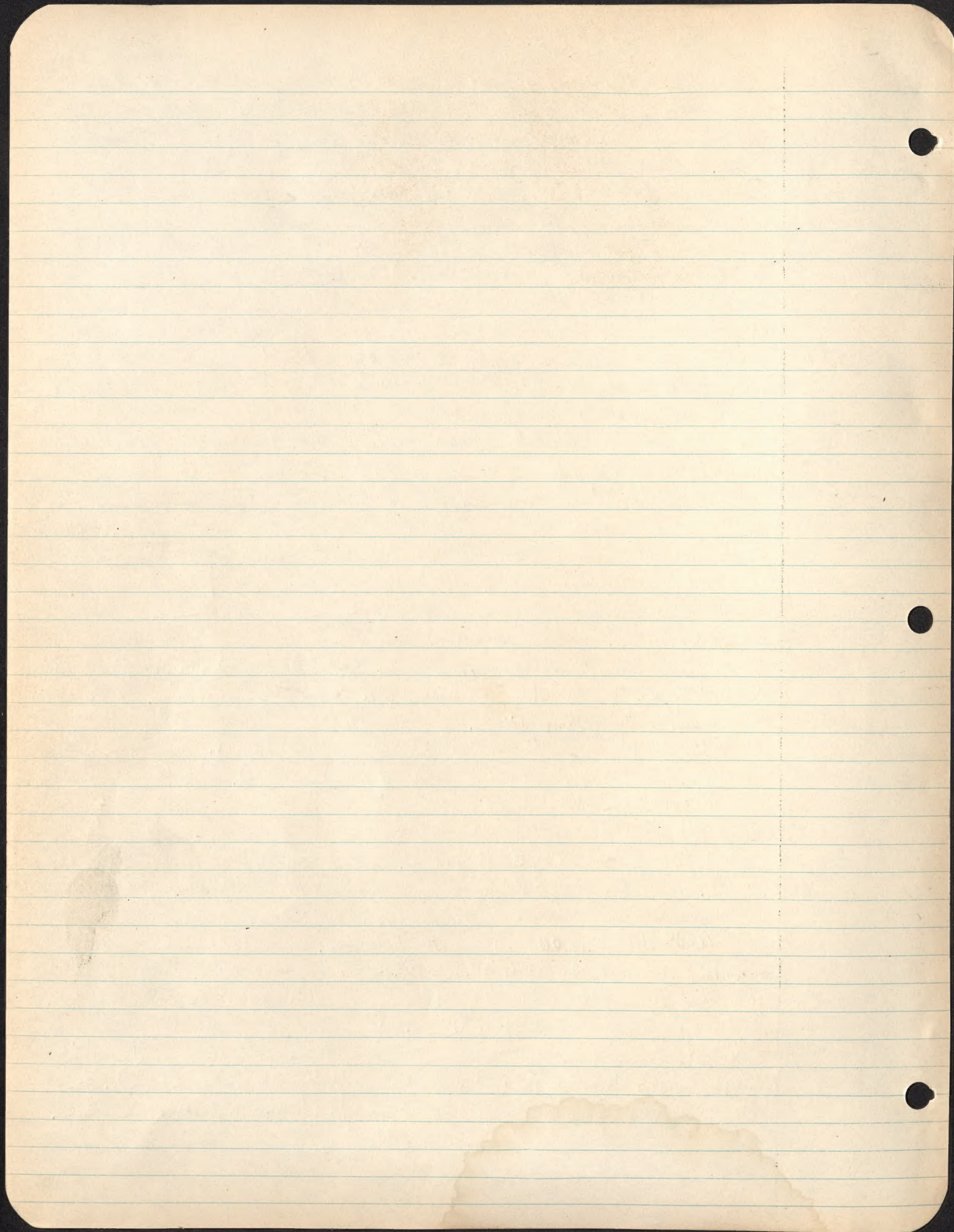
3.30 pm. Still Mitchell grass. Two bushes. Tree ridge to NE. (~~partially tree line of Flinders R.~~)

Mozelle - Mitchell grass - much grazed. The big ridge is across the Flinders R. 20 miles away. It stretches from N by E to NE \pm .

(278 mi) 5.30 pm. E. end of ridge about due N. Still M. grass. This ridge said to be basalt & very rough. It carries forest.

And late (8.00 pm) at Hughendon. In bright moonlight walked down to the Flinders R. - 200 yards wide & a dry bed of sand with temporary water road crossing it. A large timber construction.

Visited G.O. & Police Sta. to try to trace Gabriel Newbairn Scott (who collected mammals here). Found Mr. Scott's former prospecting partner - Mr. Mottershead.



He said the Scotts lived until last April for Tomsville where they lived in one of the "Country Women's" huts till July. Then Mr. S. took a job out at Selwyn (carpenter & well-driller), while she with the children went to Brisbane. He was sure her address could be had either at the G.P.O. or the museum.

The Police sept told me that the place where the fossils "near Hughenden" were taken out was Stamford, on the Winton line. Stamford is 38 miles from Hughenden.

Sat

Oct 16.

Train for Winton left at 6.30 ($\frac{1}{4}$ hour late).
Landscape flat & bare. A forested plateau (basalt?) a few miles east. Much dust haze in air.

Not. Alla, sheep station - not too heavily grazed.

15th County becomes completely treeless. Mitchell grass. Beyond Wariana the Mitchell grass downs are much overgrazed.

Stamford suffering extreme drought. Apparently no one even heard of despoiling of fossils here!

Chinbi - slight improvement in grass. Rocks basaltic? or schistosity? - good sized blocks, some with conchoidal fracture. Dead animals & white bones!

Whitewood - heavily grazed & no trees.

Tarvans, sheep station. Mitchell grass got too bad.

Silber

Corfield (lunch place). ^{about} completely about. Dust.

Pronounced mirages to N. Mimosa tree & round stemmed tree photoed.

A prodigious "willy-willy" (dust storm) west of Olio photoed. Olio more less grazed out.

A drigo, reddish tree, a mile NE of Lana (denuded)

Pruebi. Distinct hills (Tall but?) about about

20 miles

↑
S

↑
SW

Andonoo - bare & barren. Tabulars composed of ~~rather~~ dissected fragments.

The hills are low & pale sandy brown - possibly a clay. The first hill due left at \pm 356 miles. over

Station master at Winton has specimens of silicified wood,
which he thinks came from Rangeland Station.

The railroad passed thru the easting of the 2 gaps. There is some low open forest of pines, others are nearly bare. Top of gap at ± 358 .

Another is sedimentary - this begins (1 mile) and is directly east of Rayland's Station (360 mi.).

Looks like rock wallaby country. (Winton only 8 miles ahead. Tableland reappears (continues?) 10 mi to S.W. Also (across waterhole) a faintly discernible second elevated area to S.E. This must be towards Mt Alice + Mt Leichardt.

Arrived Winton 3:30 just in time for the engine driver + conductor to show the "Melbourne Cup" on the radio.

After a bath went to present letter of introduction, given me by Mr. Watts, to Mr. Veress. He in turn gave me the addresses of people who might know about local mammals, and afterwards presented me at the Winton Club, where I shall go tomorrow seeking still more information. Veress's list of mammals (reputed):

Kangaroos (various)

Wallaroos, + rock wallabies in hill country (Rayland)

Dingo

Kangaroo mice

Marsupial mice

Peromyscus

Bandicoots (which?)

{ Water rats in a waterhole in a
{ creek 30 mi west.

Despite 3 years drought + the last and Winton being denuded of all fodder, mosquitoes are flying about me in the hotel as I write.

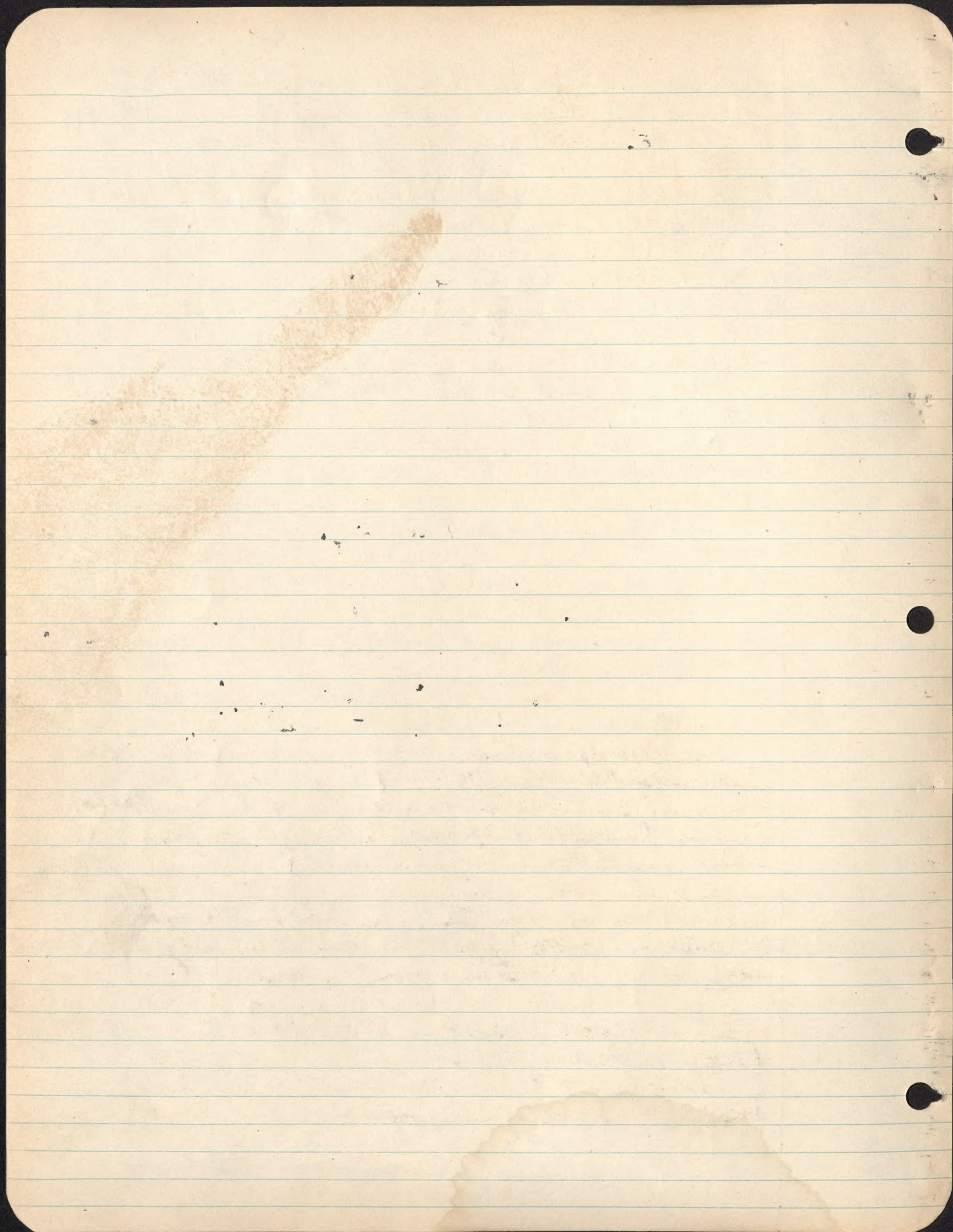
Sun. Arrived sleeping to get me to Gairstan the morning of
Oct. 17. The 20th. Saw 4 boobys. These quain birds come right into town after food + water. To the club to write letters.

Mon. Left at 8 a.m. Due E, being Rayland to N. + passing
Oct. 18. between them + the "distant tableland" alluded to on Saturday. Also then table appears to be remains of dissected plain. Small hill land at 530 miles; eastern tip of long tableland land at 523

523

day +.

Cliffs (rock wallabies) 528



There is much more of the Tableland to the west S & SSE. - 20-25 miles away. To extreme eastern tip level with 505 miles; 10-15 miles to SE.

498 mi. Another block of Tableland to SSE - 25 mi. Mitchell grass still grazed down almost to zero.

E. of Chongon the land not quite so heavily grazed but no water. Small coolibah trees along dry creek beds. An occasional windmill (489 mi).

Morilla (lunch: the Cup of Tea & the meat pie & sandwich). all grass virtually gone: 3 carloads of sheep attached to this train.

"Main Roads" doing good work on this Winton-Loprauch highway = culverts bridges etc. Inhabitants say they work much too slowly.

457 miles. Increase in the number of trees (Payne sta.) Laticke nodules. 454 $\frac{1}{2}$. Many trees (all small) been cut for fence posts.

450 More Mitchell grass fodder. Insects again. But plenty a short way N. Descending.

Large water hole at 447. Country more gullied from N-S. Darr. Plenty of small wood & the aforesaid permanent water, but fish all used up.

E of Darr - low, sandy. Some few shrubby trees. 442 $\frac{1}{2}$ Low crest of red soft ss. crossed. Complete change from grass country of Winton, etc. Low ss ridge to N. - 50-100 ft. (5 miles away).

Just before reaching Loprauch crossed two water-filled channels of the Thompson River, NOT flowing but way & there in water holes (have name Long Reach). Fringed by big (6 ft wide) tufts of a grass-stemmed shrub resembling our Kerria, but leafless. These could well harbor small mammals. The entire valley of the Thompson, very flat except for channels with a couple of miles wide. It looks as though in flood times it filled up completely.

Loprauch much more picturesque than Winton. Plant of flowering shrub. A big water tower filled from the river.

Country from back to eaten-up condition. - ditch & grass all way to SS are a line.

Constable G. W. Reilly (Gobier Str.)
Clermont

met Constable J. J. Phelan
on train
Central Queensland Naturalist Club

Wombats

14. Oct
19.

From Barcelona to Jerebo, I was tired (6 pm).
The land is called the "desert country" — mostly
bare & sandy. There are few quail at least to the
are much less in this district & often thick-brad —
15" to 2 ft. It remained mostly forest on sandy
soil but there were a few open patches.

Got no view of the western slopes of the range —
Jerebo, Alpha etc.

About 1-2 a.m. passed thick forest & into
fairly level whitish red sandy rocks of the high
divide — Drummond, Adams, Gaps etc.

at dawn in rough country with large forest.
& mostly open large cliffed hills to S. near
Bluff (106 mi). Country thereafter rolling,
forested. A few bits of erosion.

44-50 mi Lots of big prickly pear bushes in bloom —
isolated not masses. Great thick masses of shales
dipping steeply — Terrain very broken, deeply gullied.

40-45 mi, cinder cones

40 mi Bogango — Open flats. More hills ahead.

Saw no sign of rain forest

Conversation
rather

50. Fossil belt 10-80 mi N of Clermont — 2 mi X
Bear 50 mi. E of Clermont.

Arrived Rhampton 11:40. Was lucky enough to
get a berth this time on the 12:15 for Brisbane. Saw
to transfer of luggage.

Stage Gimmie at station asked me to buy
some books for him.

"The Punch of the Mind" J.B. Phine

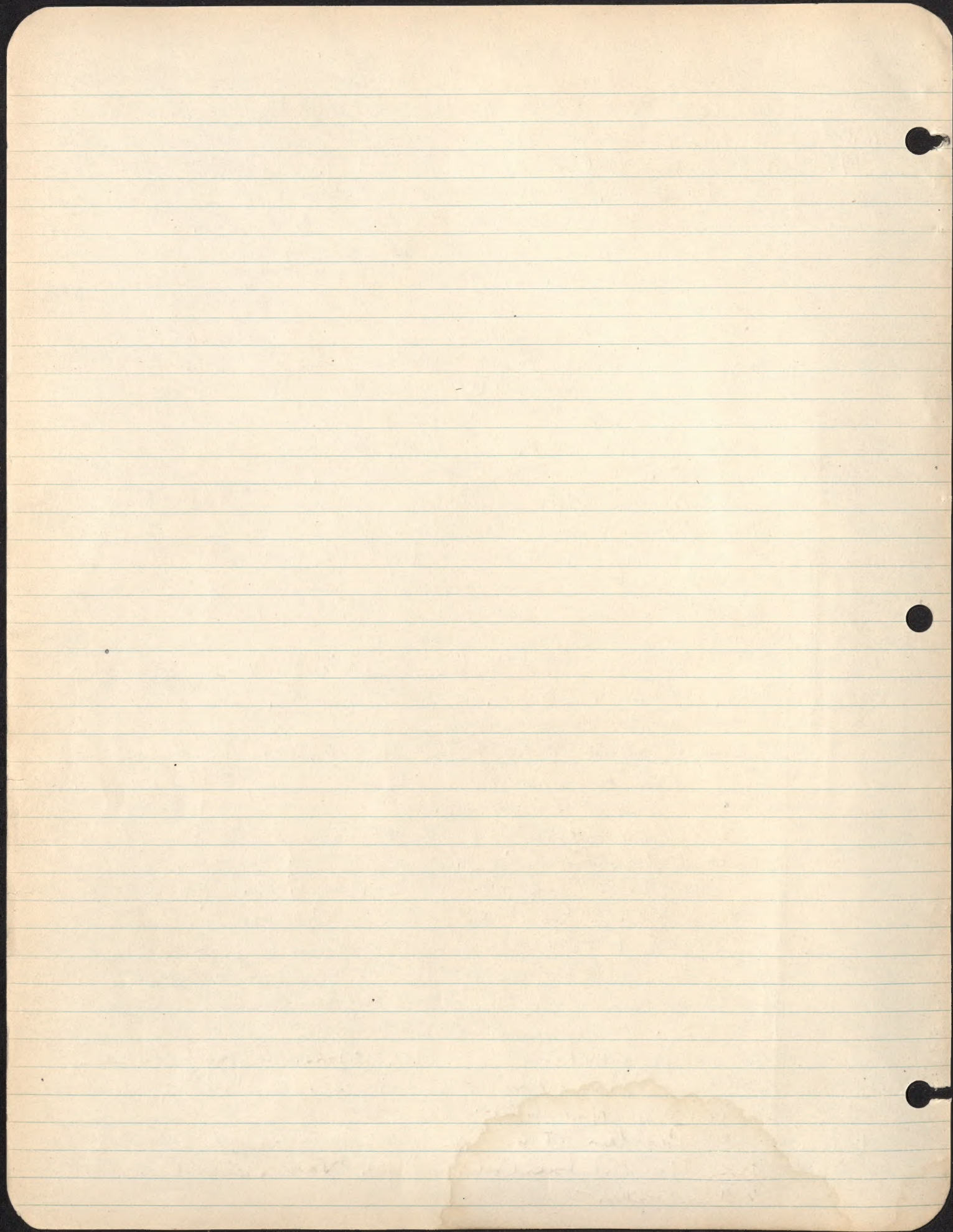
"Seven Gothic Tales" Isaac Dinesen

met Constable J.I. Whelan (opp. page) who
has lived at Clermont interested in Nat. Hist.
Sumner said a Central Queensland Nat Soc. book
for 2. Lock (tea) at Gladstone.

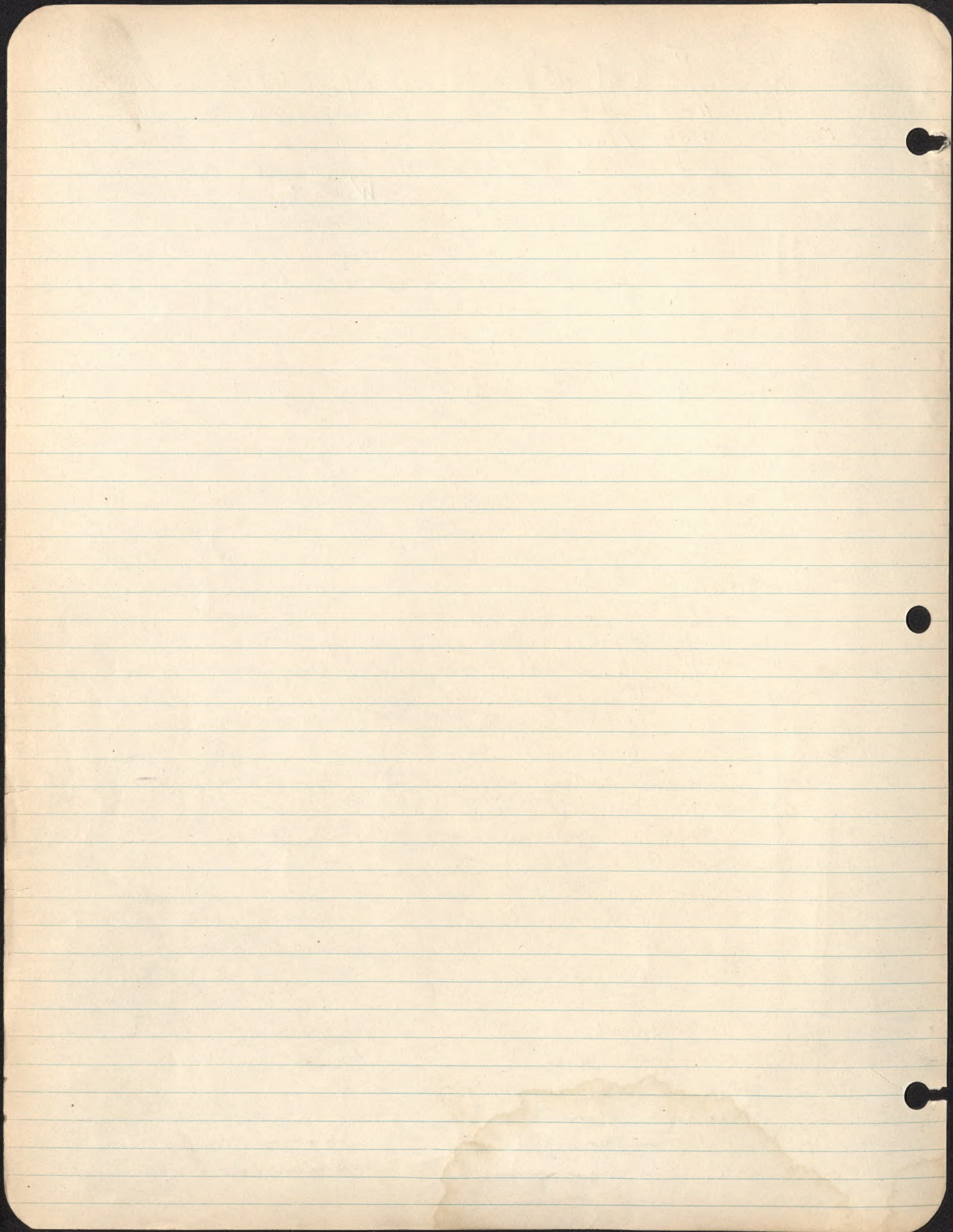
Left Rockhampton at 12:15 pm. A young policeman
gave me address (opp. page) of his friend Gailly, who is
interested in Nat Hist.

Portman at 6 a.m. at Museum copied names
from their catalogue (see next page). Notes continued
thereafter.

Wood
20

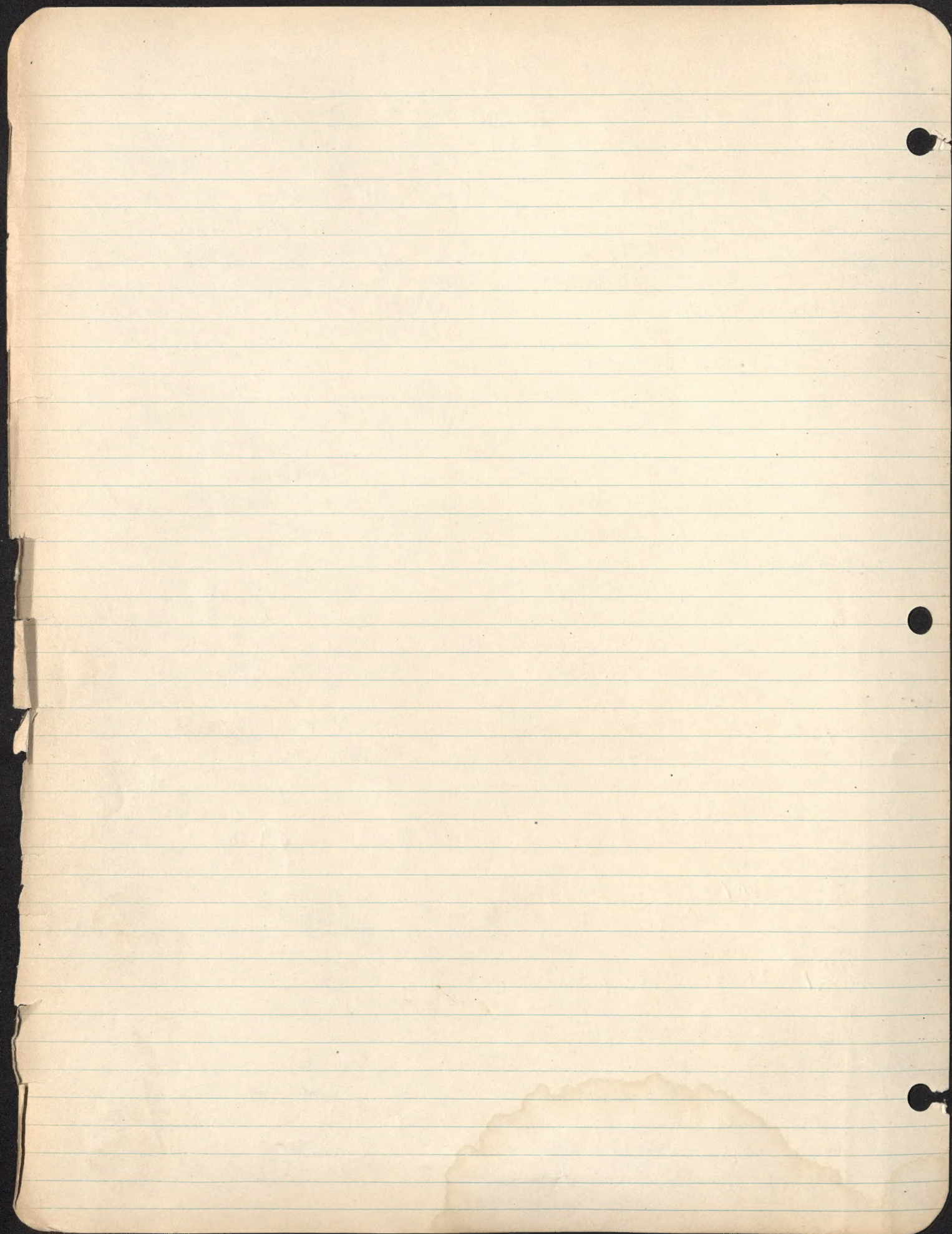


J Extracts from Mammal-Reptile Cat. Queensland Mus.			
1911,	no.		
July 5	11-14	<i>Echidna aculeata</i>	Woodford, Q, 50 mi n. Brisbane
Sep 2	11-19	<i>Phasc. cinereus</i>	"
21	11-20	<i>Tach. aculeatus</i>	"
21	11-21	<i>Acrobatis pygmaeus</i>	Whondai, 100 mi ^{NW} of Brisbane
Nov. 29	36	<i>Phasc. cinereus</i>	Blackall R.
Dec. 29	41	<i>Pseudoch. pergrinus</i>	Toowoomba
1912 Mar 23	85	<i>Ps.</i>	Terris's Cr., n. of Dayboro, nw of SE. Q. ^{Pringle}
"	86	<i>Phasc. pericillatus</i>	"
"	87	<i>P. volans</i>	"
27	90	<i>Peromyscus lagotis</i>	Swart, ^{SE} of Roma Belconn R.
Apr. 25	104	<i>Sciurus</i> <i>Sciurus</i>	Terris Cr.
27	105	<i>Peromyscus rufus</i>	Brisbane
✓ May 9	120	<i>Trich. vulpina</i>	Woodford
June 11	144/5	<i>Hypsigymna rossetti</i>	Yungaburra
"	146/7	<i>Dendrolagus limboldi</i>	Carins Dist.
Aug 31	307	<i>Dendrolagus Bennettianus</i>	Dainton R. <u>Type</u>
Sep. 13	337/8	<i>Pseudoch. ferlutanus</i>	Yungaburra
14	339/41	" <i>limboldi</i>	Yungaburra
14	342/3	" <i>archeri</i>	Yungaburra
✓ 17	344	<i>Trich. v. johnstoni</i>	Yungaburra
17	345/6	<i>Ps. limboldi</i>	Yungaburra
17	347	<i>T. v. johnstoni</i>	Yungaburra
Oct 3	357	<i>Tachyloma</i>	Warrick
17	377	<i>Acrypygma</i>	Woodford
22	384	<i>Peromyscus rufus</i>	Noosa Heads, ^{N. Coast} Belconn
29	385/7	<i>Smith. ericis</i>	Roma
29	388	<i>Dactylopsila</i> ?	Herbert R.
Nov. 22	568/90	<i>Acrobatis frontalis</i>	Herbert Range
26	571	<i>Phasc. praedonellus</i>	Calice Spigs (Spencer Coll)
26	572	<i>Smith. Larapinta</i>	Charlotte Water (" ")
26	573	<i>crustaceus</i>	" "
26	574	<i>Notomys</i>	"
26	578	<i>Phasc. munitus</i>	Q. ? (6 gms upch)
1913 Jan 9	671	<i>Phasc. gillespiei</i>	Doonie R., St George, Q
Feb. 1	755	<i>Ps. archeri</i>	Herbert R. Dist.
1	756	" <i>ferlutanus</i>	"
1	757	<i>pergrinus</i>	"
7	774/5	<i>D. limboldi</i>	"
✓ 8	778	<i>Trich. vulpina</i>	Blacker, Q
8	779	<i>Peromyscus rufus</i>	Portfield, Q

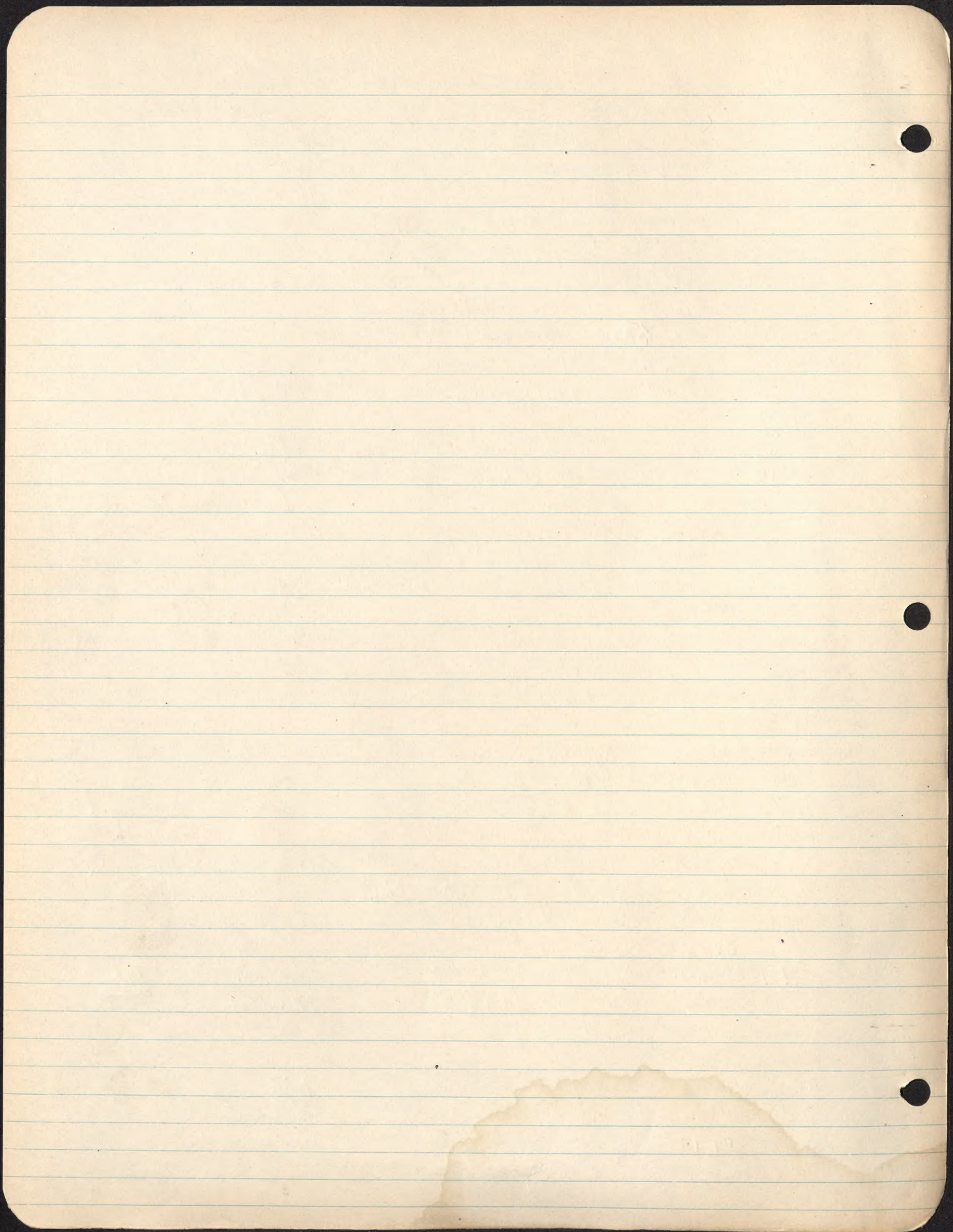


1913

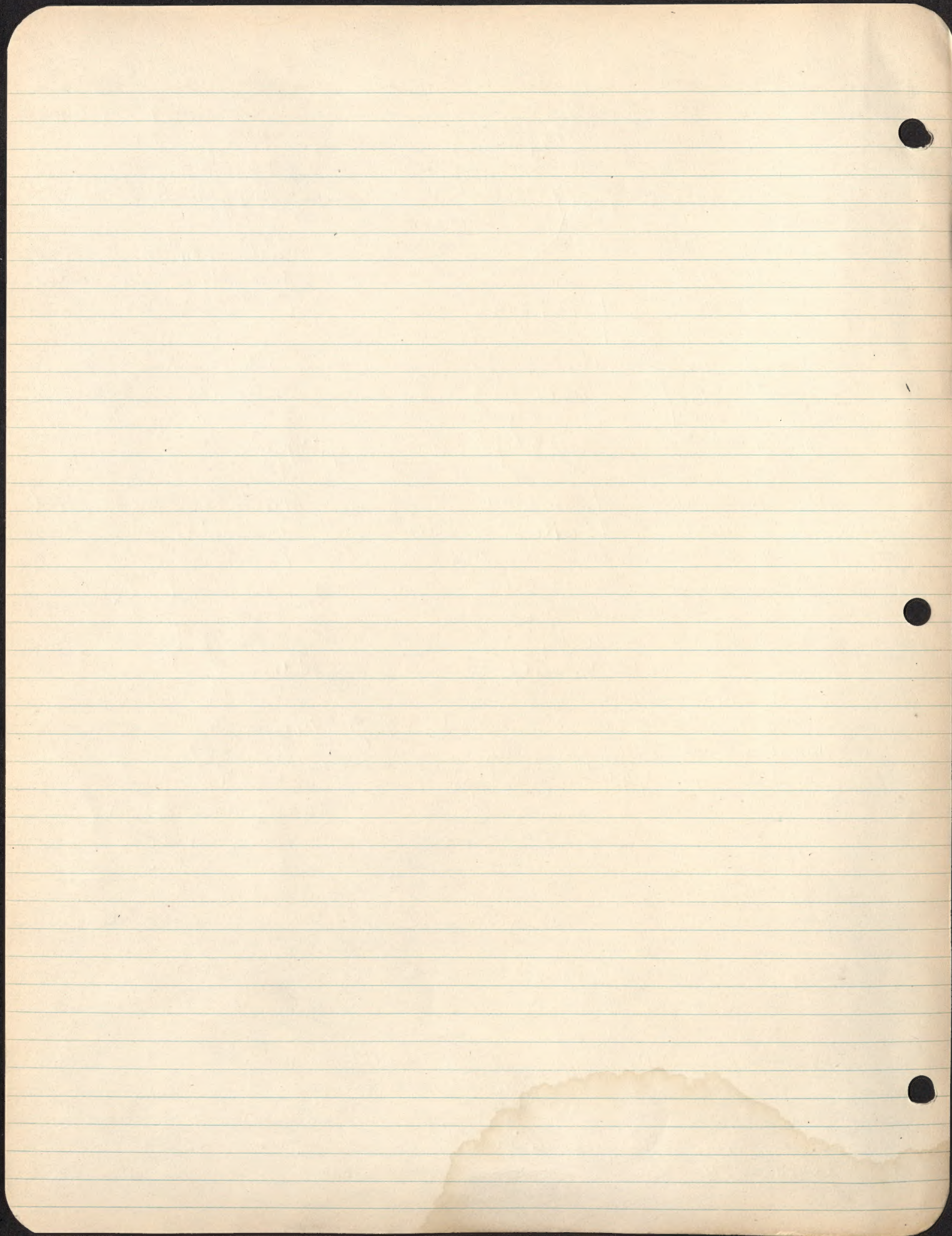
Mar. 4	881	<i>Zaer. parryi</i>	Southbrook, Q
Aug 5	1217	<i>Trich. vulpec.</i>	Bundaberg, Q
Sep 18	1255	<i>Acrobatis pyg.</i>	Canon Hill, Mornington, Q
Oct. 23	1302	<i>Petaurus sciurus</i>	Ponstante dist.
Jan 14	1433	<i>Phase. flavipes</i>	Noosa Heads, Q
16	1480	<i>Pteropus folioceph.</i>	Towong
	1492	<i>Hydromys</i>	Bundaberg
Mar 23	1737/8	<i>Neomys barfieldi</i>	Dunk Is.
23	1742	<i>Ph. murina</i>	Black Sir Creek, Rockhampton.
24	1745	<i>Conilurus pedunculatus</i>	Alice Springs
24	1758	<i>Nyctinomys australis</i>	Sowrie Creek, Cardwell
"	1759	<i>Chalcipolus fouldi</i>	" " "
"	1760	"	Chinchilla
"	1762	<i>Nyctophilus timoni</i>	Calourda, Q.
"	1763	"	Chinchilla
25	1770	<i>Platypus</i>	Trachay
May 6	1839	<i>Phase. cinerea</i>	near Ponstante
June 2	1858	<i>Hydromys</i>	Sarnford, 20 mi n of Ponstante
3	1860	<i>Tachyglottis</i>	Coopers, subm. Ponstante
15	1876	<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	near Ponstante
18	1890	<i>Hyp. bicolor</i>	Dunk Is.
18	1891-3	<i>Vesperugo parvulus</i>	"
July 15	1941	<i>Q. aratus</i>	Innerville, N. C. Line
	1942/3	<i>Sm. crass.</i>	Murdoch Sta., W. Q.
17	1944	<i>Cephalopys</i>	Oxley, Ponstante
20	1945	<i>Plat. flaviventris</i>	Widge Point, North Bay
20	1947/8	" <i>nudi chlamys</i>	Sowrie Creek, Cardwell
20	1949/53	" <i>fuscus</i>	" "
Oct 1	2064	<i>M. Parryi</i>	Wynnum
21	2022	<i>Acrobatis p.</i>	Murgon.
21	2027	"	Woolford, N. C. Line
1915 Jan 1	2096	<i>Nyct. plicatus</i>	Ponstante
Apr 1	2275	<i>Pet. sciurus</i>	Tiaro
May 26	2322	<i>Miniopterus Sch.</i>	Ponstante
June 10	2379-82	<i>Nyct. plicatus</i>	Bundaberg:
	2382	<i>Miniopterus schreibersi</i>	"
21	2389/90	<i>Platypus</i>	Edwards, Q (Ponstante)
22	2396	<i>M. Parryi</i>	Eske
28	2399	<i>Cephalopys</i>	Bundaberg.



1915 June 29	2402-3	Pet volans.	Bundaberg
	2404	Scotermia inflata	
Sep. 13	2526	Fulmora	Cape York
	2527	"	Rockhampton
	2528-33		Herbert Vale, n. Cardwell
Sept. 21	2521	Plascolureto	Mundubbera
Oct. 31	2562	Trusmiomys hirsutus	Darwin
Nov. 23	2634	Trac. fuscus	Lirionia, Taroom
"	2635	" dorsalis	" "
"	2635a	" ualulatus	" "
"	2636	Plascolureto	" "
Dec. 15	2641	Nyctophila	Woodford
1916 Feb. 22	2699	Hydromys	Mt Tambourine
"	2700	Sm. crassus	Murweh, SW. Q.
Feb. 64	2704/5	P. volans	Glennies Mts
Mar 24	2734	Schistomys	Curumbin, Q
Apr 14	2739	Antechinus	?
" 14	2740	Ph. pinnellii	Poistone dist.
Apr 20	2743-4	Pet. volans	Woodford Q
July 7	2783	Dasy. maculatus	Mira, N. C. Line
" 12	2784	P. macrura	Woodford, N. C. Line
Aug 5	2789	Hydromys	Mt Tambourine
Aug 22	2794	Phas. flavipes	Doan Peaks, n. Glennies
Sept. 21	2816	Dasy. macrura	Tambourine
Dec. 20	2884	Nyctophila gouldi	Woodwin.
" 22	2835	Phas. flavipes	Eumundi
1917 Feb. 27	2865	P. volans	Yandira
Mar 6	2873	Ph. pinnellii	Nam, Tocumtum
June 8	2879	Pet. sciuroides	Sunnybank, S. Q
July 24	2962	Pseudomys newboldi	Pittsworth, D. Dist
" 30	2968	Smith's cross	Candamie Plains, Broken Hill
Oct 1	3045	Acerbatia	Woodford
Oct. 31	3052	Halmaturus fardini	Cape York
Nov. 13	3069	Notomys mitchelli	Mulgeldie Sta, via Eidsvold
	3070	Hydromys	"
	3071	aratus	"
Nov. 26	3082-3	Dasy. flaviventris	Eidsvold
" 27	3096	Phas. maculatus	Pittsworth Dist.
Dec. 3	3097	Ps. pergrinus	Bauple, via Tambourine
Jan 8	3109/10	Smith's virginiae	Hampton, near Trackay

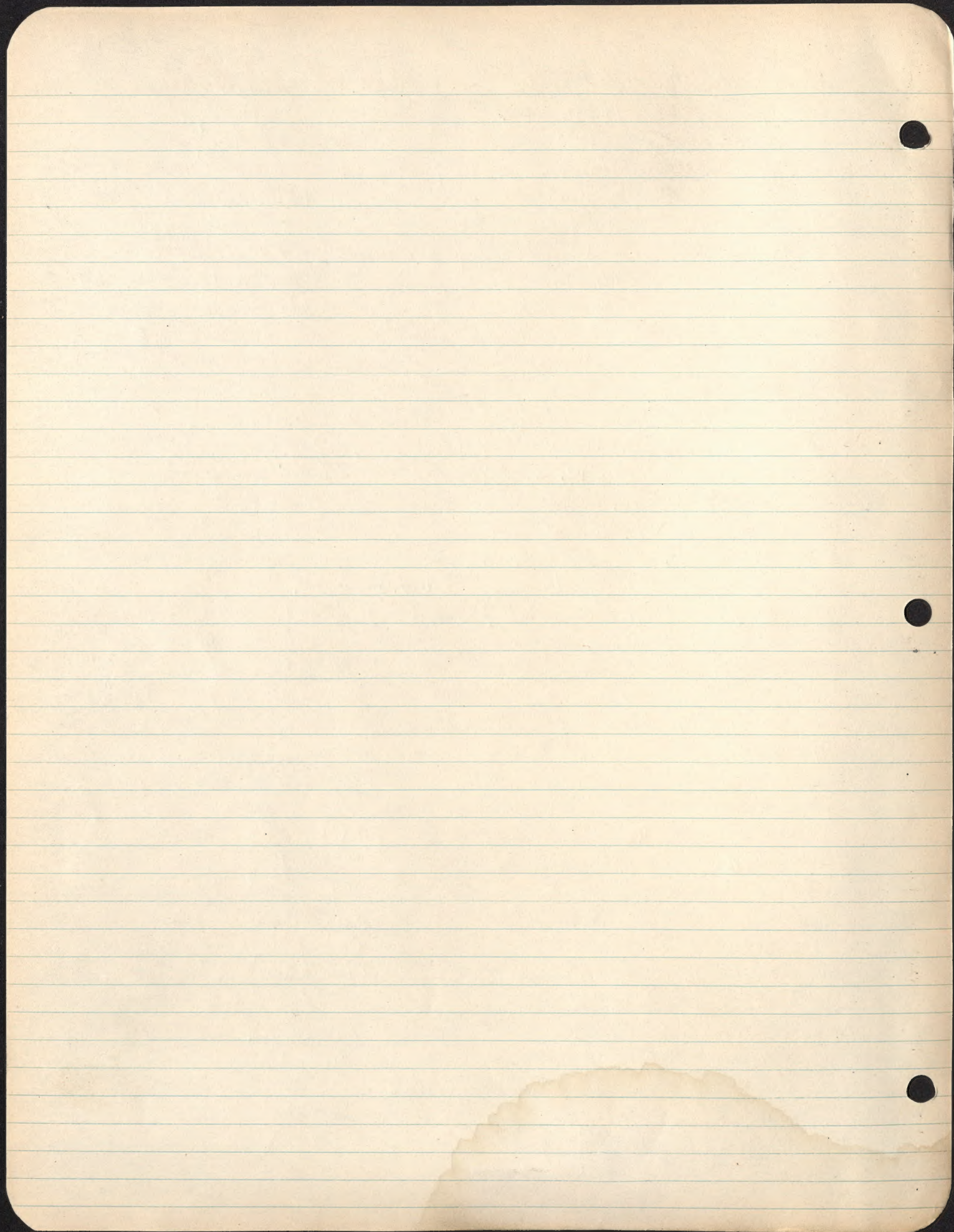


Feb. 2	3130	<i>Nyctophilus tenuis</i>	Bustane
Mar. 15	3145	<i>Melomys</i>	Darwin (Clame Is)
19	3146	<i>Tachyglomys</i>	Eroffera (Brody)
Apr. 20	3156	<i>D. maculatus</i>	Bendaby Dist
22	3158	<i>Acrobates</i>	Mungallallie via Rona
May 27	3168	<i>P. penicillatus</i>	Toowong
June 4	3174	<i>Acrobates</i>	Wilmanai, Darby Downs
14	3176	"	Warwick, 170 mi. W. TB.
26	3179	<i>I. macrum</i>	Corklin
	3180	<i>I. obscura</i>	Bustane
July 23	3184	<i>Hydromys</i>	Clermont
Sep 6	3195/6	<i>Mac. ruficollis</i>	Stanthorpe, Q.
Oct 17	3209	<i>Tachyglomys</i>	Silver Spur, 150 mi. E. TB.
Dec. 31	3237	<i>Sminthopsis leucopus</i> (spindle)	Corklin
1919			
Jan. 9.	3241	<i>I. macrum</i>	Amity Pt. Shad broke!
Feb. 1.	3251	<i>M. wilsoni</i> (skull)	Tambourine
Feb 10	3261	<i>Ph. minutissimus</i>	Tambourine
Feb. 28	3270	<i>Acrobates</i>	Banana, 90 mi. E. Rockhampton, Q.
Mar 31	3273	<i>Ph. flavipes</i>	Canungra, S. Tambourine Plateau
Apr 30	3283	<i>Tachy gl.</i>	near Toowong
✓ Sep. 5	3331	<i>Trich. vulp</i>	Kaigeroy, 60 mi. N. E. Linc
Oct 31	3342	<i>Acrobates</i>	Landsbrook, N. E. Linc
Nov. 20	3345	<i>Ph. minutissimus</i> (47 yung)	Mundubbera
Dec. 16	3358	<i>Aepyprymus</i>	Toowong
22	3359	<i>Ph. scapulatus</i>	Dalbyville
1920		<i>P. volans</i>	Thulimbah, S. S. C. Linc
May 31	3386	<i>Plascodonta</i> (skull)	Britie Isl., M. Bay
July 15	3404	<i>Nyctinomys tyoni</i>	Canungra, S. Q. <u>type</u>
Oct 14	3436	<i>Sm. cross.</i>	Barah, N. S. W.
July 22	3511	<i>Lepidosteus c. richardsoni</i>	Torrans Creek (Mount Hills),
Sep. 23	3533	<i>Aepyprymus</i>	→ 180 m. W. of Torrville
	3534	<i>M. fijianus</i>	"
	3535	" <i>robustus</i>	"
	3536/7	" <i>rufus</i>	"
	3538	<i>Das. fallicatus</i> (skull)	"
Sept. 29	3544	<i>T. vulp</i>	"
	3545	<i>Aepyprymus</i>	Stanthorpe
Oct 6	3548	<i>P. penicillatus</i>	"
	3549	<i>Lyotis</i>	Bulgroo Sta., Adelaide, W. Q.
Oct 24	3554		

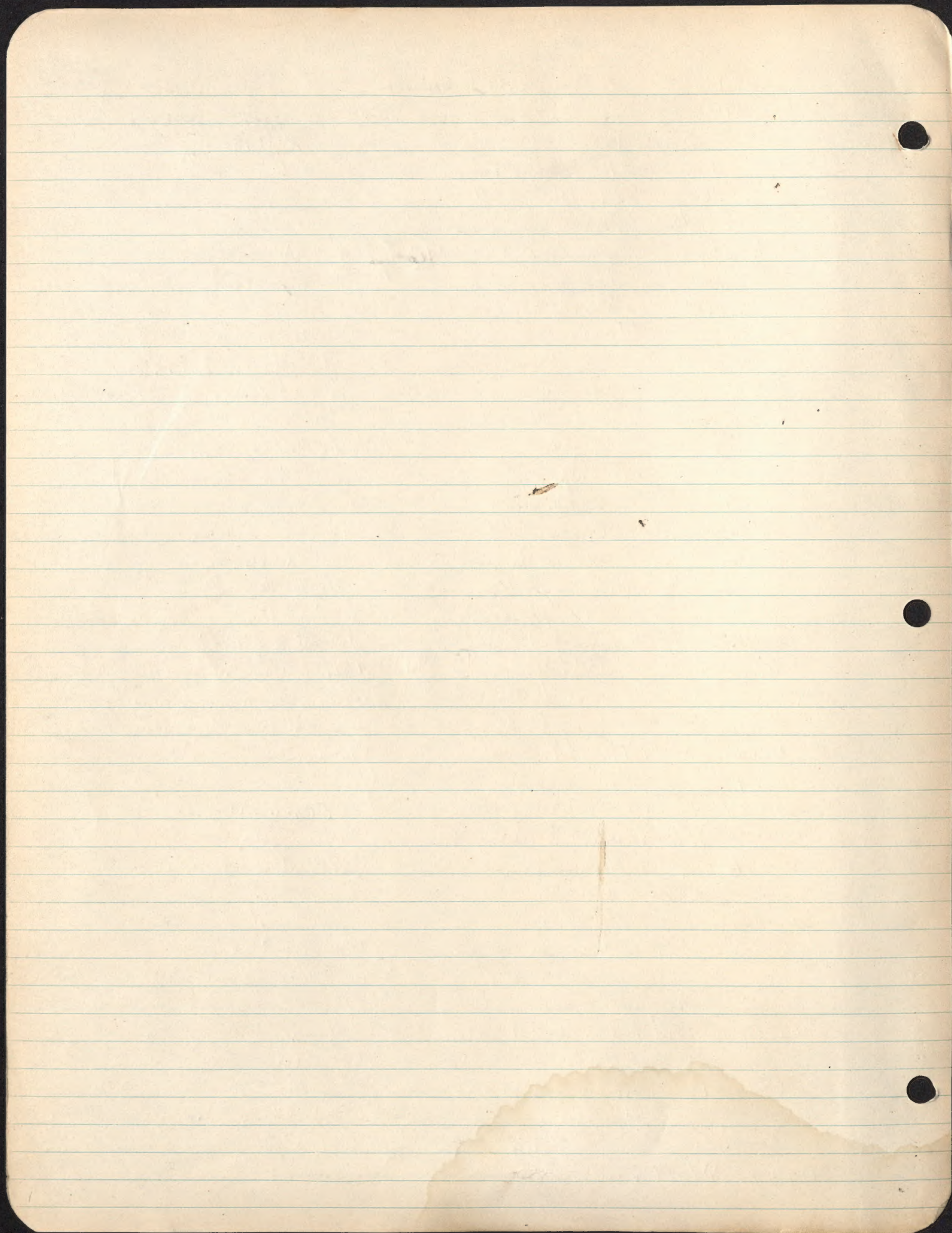


Wend Carnegie

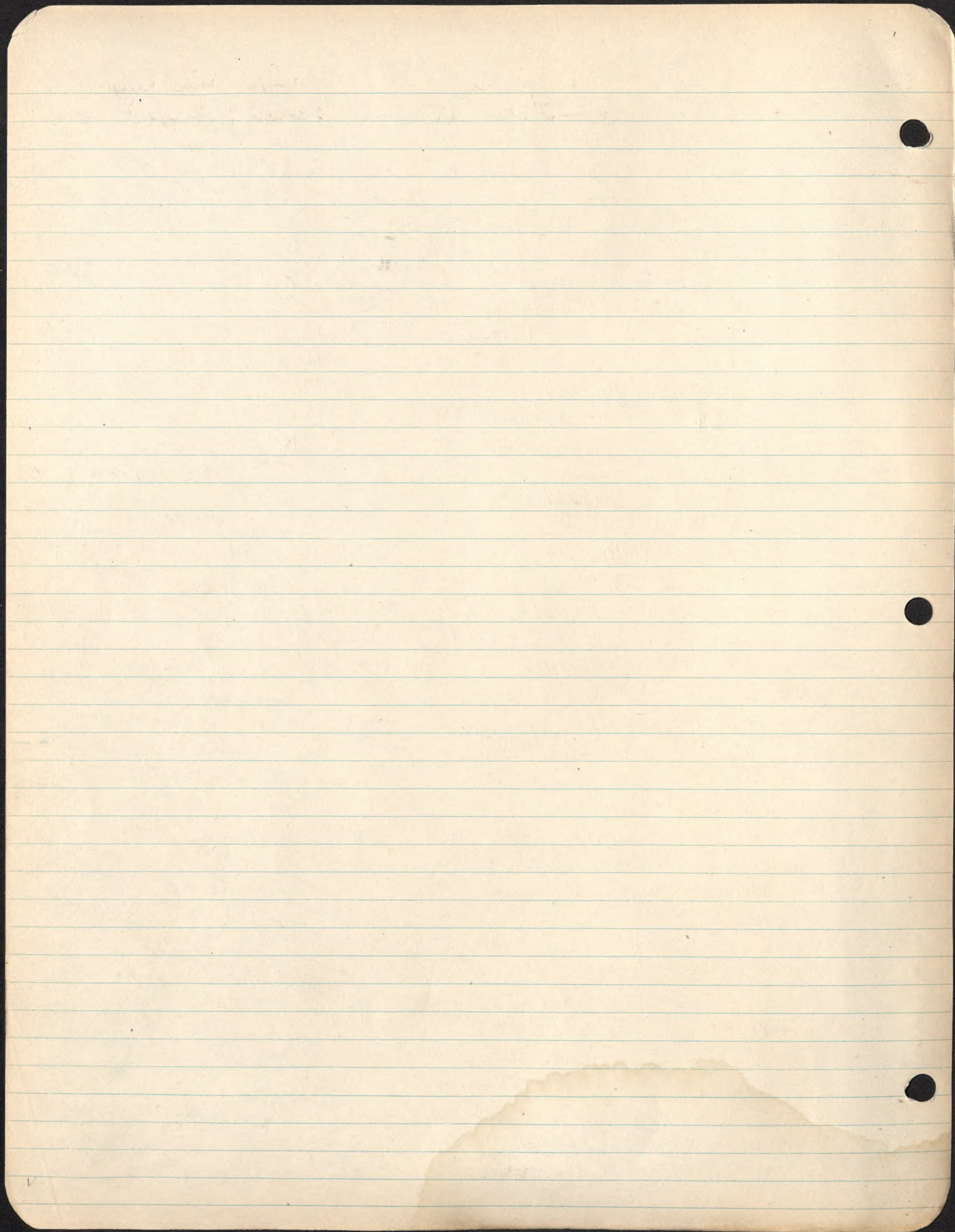
Nm. 1.	3556	<i>Acrobata</i>	Logan Valley, S. Q.
19 Jan. 19	3585	<i>M. styriaca temporalis</i>	Rockhampton
Mar 4	3596-3600	<i>Petauridea volans</i>	Starthope
✓	3601	<i>Tritonus vulpula</i>	"
26	3611	<i>D. fallacius</i>	Inkerman
Apr. 10	3623	<i>Ps. pygmaea</i>	Paddington, Brisbane
Apr. 19	3625	<i>Mel. cervinipes claus</i>	Cedar Creek
	3627	<i>Hydromys</i>	Dunk 1.
	3628	<i>Plaschke (stall)</i>	Mt Glorious, 30 mi W. S. Q.
May 18	3636	<i>Pipenicillia</i>	Buderim Mt., 3 Q. -
June 12	3650	<i>Ps. parryi</i>	Burnah, S. Q.
	3652	<i>Ps. dorsalis</i>	Westwood, via Rockhampton
June 29	3659/60	<i>Pet. violata</i>	Kaban
	3661/2	<i>Dendr. limboltrii</i>	Evelyn
	3663/4	<i>Pet. v. minor</i>	6 mi S.W. of Ravenshoe
	3667/8	<i>T. johnstonei</i>	Evelyn
	3669/70	<i>P. limboltrii</i>	"
	3671	<i>" terbutensis</i>	"
	3672/3	<i>Ph. johnstonei (O.T.)</i>	"
	3675	<i>M. cervinipes claus (?)</i>	Babinda
July 20	3688/9	<i>Sm. crassica</i>	Westwood, via Rockhampton
	3691	<i>Sm. fischeri</i>	Wellton, 20 mi S. of S. Q.
Aug. 2	3685/6	<i>Petrolia</i>	Lockhart CK, Mundubbera
	3697-3700	<i>Sm. lupicollis</i>	"
7	3701	<i>" ualabatus</i>	"
	3702/3	<i>" dorsalis</i>	"
	3713	<i>" wilcocki</i>	"
	3715	<i>Acrobata</i>	Clermont
	3716	<i>Ph. flavipes</i>	Tambourine
Aug 9	3717	<i>Acrobata</i>	Yarraman, 30 mi W. of Brisbane Valley Line
18	3720	<i>M. giganteus</i>	Goradivindi, 50, St George 220 mi W. S. Q.
28	3724	<i>Acrobata</i>	Conjola, Colosseum, N.C. Line
Sep 6	3726	<i>Cerypygus</i>	Central Kerry, via Beaudesert
Oct 4	3735	<i>Sm. crass.</i>	Toowoomba
Oct 24	3737	<i>Acrobata</i>	Home Creek
1923 Mar. 21	3784	<i>Hydromys loganensis</i>	Dinna CK
	3785-90	all Denial CK to forms	
	3798	<i>Tachyglottis</i>	Rockhampton
Apr. 14	3800	<i>Sm. parryi</i>	Westwood



3813/5	M. giganteum (skull)	Old Cashmere	Mitchell S.W. Q.
3816	Ph. cinereus	"	"
3822	D. maculatus	Zillmere	Suburb n. Brisbane
3824	Ph. minutissimus	Roma	"
3826	M. dorsalis	Moore R.	St. George's Distr
3832/3	Ph. cinereus	Bowen	
3835/6	R. coratus <u>typicus</u>	Arman R.	
3839-40	M. giganteum	Mareeba	W. Q., n. Mitchell
3842/5	M. dorsalis	Darling Downs.	
3850	Tachyglonus	Boorah (no. 3845)	
3853	D. fallucatus	Buderin H.T., Q.	
3855	Tachyglonus	Inarooty R., Yandina	
4004	Tachyglonus	Bellmore Stn., S. Q.	
4006	M. lufus	Tooville, n. Richk.	
4009	Tach.	Julia Cr	
4024	Chal. gouldi	Roma	
4032	Ph. minutissimus	Old Cashmere	Mitchell
4064	M. erubescens	Tamaree	n. Symple
4069	S. flavifrons	Hyderabad	Distr
4072	Petrochelidon	Cowan Cma	North Isl.
4074-6	Rattus yingi parvus	15 mi E of Mein	
4082	M. apilis	Cowan Cma	North Isl.
4091	M. giganteum	Eutanagee	Cairns Distr.
4100	Dictyopsila	St. Lawrence Isl.	North Bay
4101	"	Tolga	
4102/3	Petro. purpuricollis	Yungaburra	
4105/6	Ph. minutissimus	50 mi n.w of Tadjana	
4109	M. giganteum	Purga, Q.	
4110	M. chalcidius	Stradbroke Is.	
4113	M. apilis	"	
4123	P. breviceps	"	
4129	Acrobatus	Tantmore Int	
4165	M. giganteum	Collingstone, 33 mi n. Townsville	
4166/70	M. robustus (various colors)	Silbert Range, n. Haydon	
4196	M. thetus (skull)	"	
4208/4212	Polioptila rubra	Burleigh Heads, S. Q.	
4214	Pent. australis	Bonita Bay	
4215	" patris	Lake Salcedo, N. Q.	
4237	Myotis australis	Wahrook Belyard Thompson Rivers	
		Kangaroo Pt., S. Q.	



4238.	<i>Trimiopterus</i>	<i>schreibersi</i>	Kangaroo Pt, B'ane
4239	<i>Smithopsis</i>	"leucopus"	Spur of McPherson R. (Parish of Withner).
4270/1	<i>Plascope</i>		"
4272	<i>Pet.</i>	<i>seniculus</i>	Oxley, 10 mi SW of B.
4285	"	"	Legume, nr Killarney, NSW. Q
✓ 4290	<i>Trichomanes</i>	<i>caninus</i>	Woolfuss, Napier
4291/2	<i>Pet.</i>	<i>lyricanthus</i>	"
4296/7	<i>P.</i>	<i>volans</i>	W. Borrie, Kangaroo Dist
4298	<i>Mac</i>	<i>ruficollis</i>	"
4299	"	<i>willmeri</i>	Mt Stanley, Kangaroo Dist
4318	<i>Isodon</i>	<i>racemus</i>	Eagle Jct, Penitance
4323	<i>M.</i>	<i>thetis</i>	Mt Stanley, Kangaroo Dist
4324	<i>M.</i>	<i>dorsalis</i>	"
4328	<i>P.</i>	<i>volans</i>	Kangaroo Dist
4333	<i>Tachyg.</i>		Ask Grove, Q (Parish NW)
4337	<i>Hydrog.</i>		Toowong
4336	<i>Acrot.</i>		Tamworth
4338	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Schreib.</i>	Stanthope
4339	<i>Das.</i>	<i>maculatus</i>	Tamworth
4345/7	<i>Acrot.</i>	<i>+ 2 yg.</i>	Capalba, Cleveland Rd.
4355	<i>Smith</i>	<i>crassus</i>	Mitchell
4356	<i>Plascolactis</i>		"
4631	<i>Ingaema</i>		Olens Cove, Rockh.
✓ 4622	<i>T.</i>	<i>valpurga</i>	"
4374	<i>Ph.</i>	<i>minutissima</i>	Pigden, Q, 150 mi NW
4389	<i>Acrot.</i>		"
4395	<i>M.</i>	<i>calabritus</i>	Stradbroke
4409	<i>Nyctoph.</i>	<i>timorensis</i>	Kuranda
4411	Isodon	<i>racemus</i>	Eroffia
4412	<i>Syconetis</i>		Townsville
4418	<i>Acrot.</i>		Endless, Q
4429	<i>M.</i>	<i>diffinibilis</i>	St George Dist, Q
4430	<i>Acrot.</i>		Carrington, Q (Vally 20-30 mi S. B.)
4447	<i>Petr.</i>	<i>lyman</i>	Paratyf
4448	"	<i>willmeri</i>	"
4450	<i>Nyctoph.</i>	<i>tyoni</i>	Poplar R
4460	<i>Plascolactis</i>		Fort Moller
4468/9	<i>Petr.</i>	<i>calabris</i>	King Is, Bass Str.
4471	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Schreib.</i>	Ambattalla, via Charlville
4472	<i>Chal.</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	Townsville
4473	<i>Scot.</i>	<i>grayi</i>	Cardinal
			Rockh.

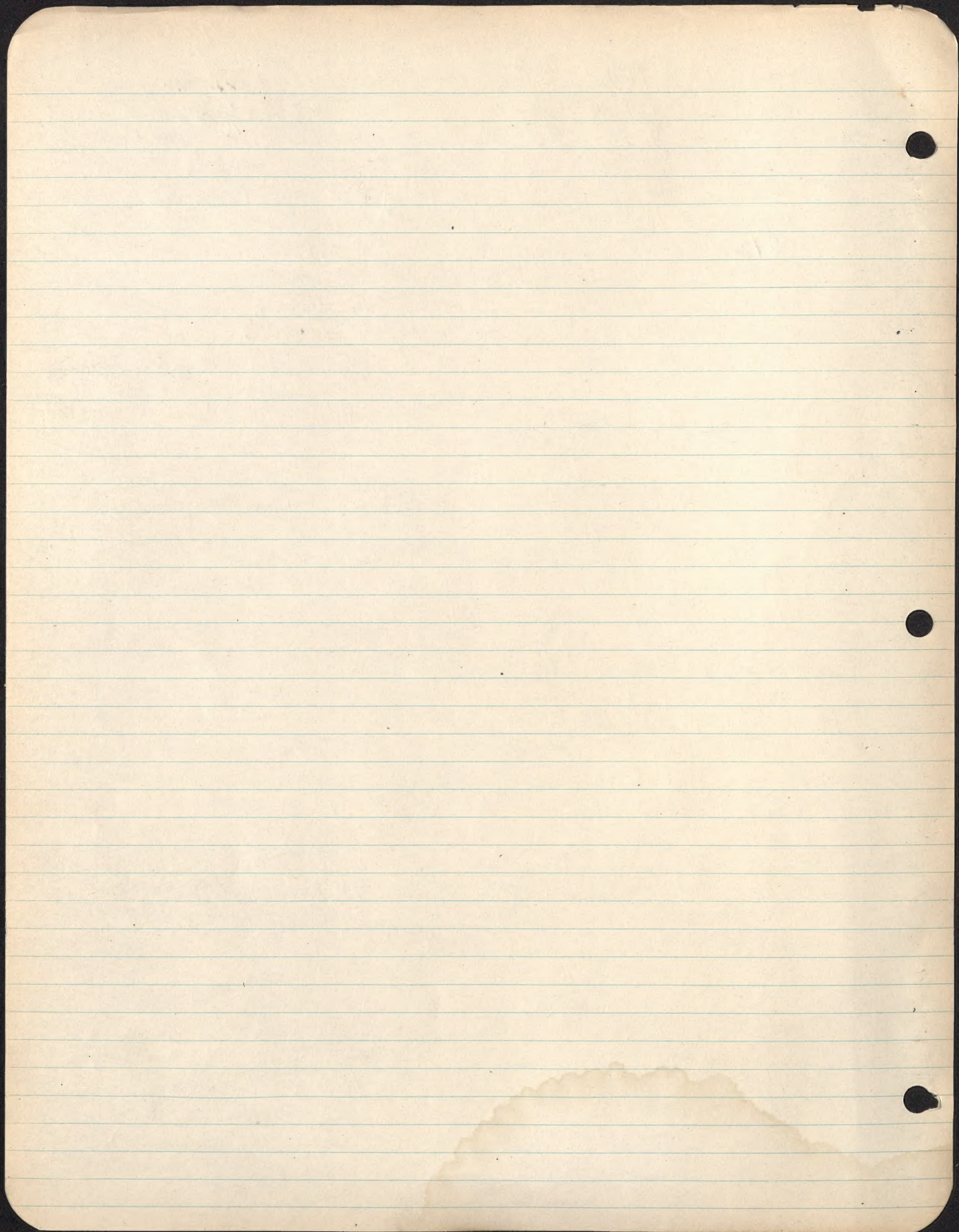


4496	<i>Petrogale fulleri</i>	Porcupine Sage, Hyperdon
4482/4	<i>Onychomys leucogaster</i>	Scalpers Injura & Mendocino
4508	<i>Das. maculatus</i>	Goobarum, Bendatg Dist
4518	<i>Pt. lan. modestus</i> Paratype	St Georges R., NSW
4519	<i>Pet fulleri</i>	Torrens Cr.
4520	" <i>terrestris</i> Paratype	Eidsvoll
4521	<i>Pt. perustatus</i>	Rip River, N. Terr.
4522	<i>Pt. lan oralis</i>	Bromsberg, C Q
4523	<i>Das. fallax</i> Paratype	C. Creek (Cape York)
4524	" <i>rescans</i> "	Grout E.
4534	<i>Plasmodium</i>	Grapoon
4535	<i>Sac. flaviventris</i>	Homebush, in Prackay
4536	<i>T. vulpulus</i>	Townsville
4573	<i>Pet. pericillatus</i>	Murdoch
4574/5	<i>Das. parryi</i>	Sagadah, n.w. 220 mi P.B.
4577	Rising <i>Das. fallax</i>	Kinnip Pt. Townsville
4578	" "	" " (849 i p.)
4580	<i>Petrogale</i>	Tragete Is. Townsville
4581	<i>Pt. forsteri</i>	Townsville
4610	<i>D. maculatus</i>	Oxley, Brisbane
4612/13	<i>Ph. maculatus</i>	Portman R.
4627	<i>Pet. scirpus</i>	Seeburg, Q (Brisbane 8 mi n.)
4638-40	<i>M. robustus</i>	Coombsboro
4641-2	<i>S. flaviventris</i>	Kinnore, Brisbane (SW, 10 mi)
4643	<i>P. robustus</i>	"
4651	<i>Nyctinomys gaffoyi</i>	Bacarrille, Lynech
4652	<i>Scaphiopus geyi</i> or <i>inflatus</i>	" "
4666	<i>Peromyscus cerivipes</i>	Stedhake
4668	<i>Phascol. can</i>	Woolbul Pt., Caboolture
4671	<i>Peromyscus wellsi</i>	Arndt Pt., Stedhake Is
4672	<i>Hydromys</i>	"
4693	<i>Dendromys</i>	Innyfaul
4695	<i>Phas. per.</i>	Taringa, Brisbane
4698	Smith cross 640g	Barcolle, Lynech
4699/4705	" "	" "
4706	<i>Scotomys geyi</i> or <i>inflatus</i>	" "
4708	<i>Nyctinomys rufolimbatus</i>	Pointman
4722	<i>Peromyscus wilsoni</i>	Barlych Hds 60 mi S. B.
4723	<i>Pter. scirpus</i>	Enryg Dms, Brisbane
4727	<i>Peromyscus</i>	"
4738	<i>P. robustus</i>	Kinnore, Hahut R.

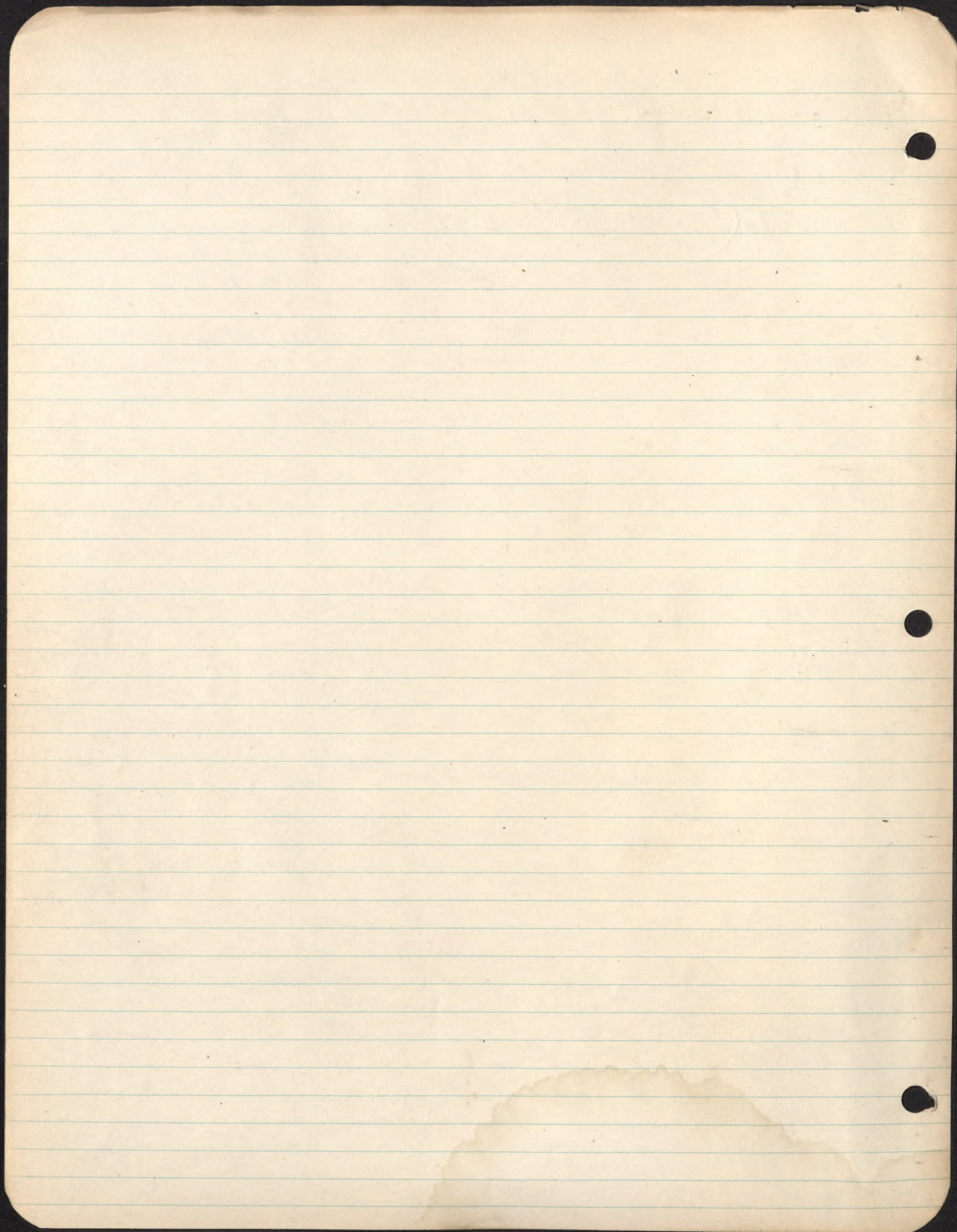
What?
is it?

Jackson and Osullivan ^{map}
Corner Mail Bdg. opp S.F.O.

- | | | |
|----------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 4742 | <i>Nyctea tyona</i> | Watalgany, N. C. Linn |
| 4754 | Chal. sp <i>nigrofusca</i> | St George, Q S. W. Q |
| 4765 | <i>Pter. sp.</i> | Alderley, Brisbane |
| 4778 | <i>Smith. crass.</i> | Boonatan Sta. St George |
| ✓ 4781/2 | <i>Trich. caninus</i> | Caroolture, 30 mi. Brisbane |
| 4784 | <i>Isodon</i> | Immis fail |
| 4812 | <i>P. assimilis</i> | Tambrum |
| 4813 | " <i>luteus</i> | " |
| 4817 | <i>Potamo. tridactylus</i> (frag. skull) | " |
| 4820 | <i>Das. fallax</i> | Tamworth |
| 4826 | <i>Acrobata</i> | Sin Sin, Q (Gympie) |
| 4830 | <i>Pt. perice</i> | Camp Rtn, S.E. Q, 20 mi. B. |
| 4831/2 | <i>Onychogalea fraenata</i> | Dawson R. |
| 4833 | " <i>pygmaea</i> | " |
| 4834 | " <i>robusta</i> | " |
| 4838 | <i>Potamo. 3 dent.</i> (vic. skull) | Coarochydore, 80 mi. B. S.E. Q |
| 4839 | <i>paradoxus</i> | Telemon, Beaudesert 45 mi S. Bris |
| 4855 | <i>Pt. scapul.</i> | Coonabrook |
| 4863 | <i>Aepyprymus</i> | Rockhampton |
| 4865 | <i>Petriz. assimilis</i> | " |
| 4868 | Chal. <i>nigrofusca</i> | St George |
| 4882 | <i>P. lan. oculis</i> | Rockh. |
| 4889 | <i>Aepypr.</i> | Coonabrook |
| 4890 | <i>M. ualobatus</i> | " |
| 4891/2 | <i>Pet. pumilata</i> | " |
| 4893 | <i>M. pringi</i> | " |
| 4902 | <i>Peromyscus</i> | Mackay |
| 4907 | <i>Isodon</i> | " |
| 4947 | <i>Epternis pumilus</i> | Stanthope |
| 4967 | <i>Phal. maculatus</i> | Dillie Isl., 15 mi. from Saragari |
| 4975 | <i>Smith. crass.</i> | Dartmouth, 18 mi. S.E. Papue |
| 4978/83 | <i>Smithopsis lanceolata</i> (?) | Barrow, Seydel |
| 4999 | <i>Nyctea australis</i> | Toowong Brisbane |
| 5001 | <i>Scot. nupella</i> | " |
| 5009 | <i>Acrobata</i> | Wallumbilla, S.W. Q |
| 5015-8 | Chal. <i>signifer</i> | Cleveland, 25 mi. S.E. B. |
| 5028 | <i>Per. myrmanus</i> | Nullabor Plains, S. Aust. |
| 5047 | <i>Phascos.</i> | Springton (in cave near) |
| 5061 | <i>Acrobata</i> | Booral, in Ipswich |
| ✓ 5075/6 | <i>Trich. vulpina</i> | Abaidingo |
| 5078 | <i>Aepyprymus</i> | Enoggera, Brisbane |



5081	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Berserkum Ra. (Jefferson)
5113/6	<i>Pseudomys delicatulus</i> ?	Barcaroli, Leyland
5168	<i>Tachyglossus</i>	Frontville, 70 mi n Brisbane
5173/4	<i>Smithopsis</i> (alc.)	Julia Creek
5186/8	<i>Petrophe pusilla</i>	Perth
5189/90	<i>M. robustus</i>	"
✓ 5192	<i>T. vulp.</i>	Cornwall
5218	<i>Phascodactylus</i>	Woodford, 50 mi n n w B.
5222	"	Gropletta, 80 n Brisbane
5236	<i>Tachyglossus</i>	Maxwellton, Cloncurry Line
5264	<i>N. tryoni</i>	Rockhampton coast
5272	<i>P. gouldii</i>	Palm Id.,
5273	<i>P. scap.</i>	"
5274	<i>Nyct. bifasc</i>	"
5275	<i>Hydromys</i>	"
5314	<i>Nyctomys tryoni</i>	Cooroy
5331	<i>Acrobates</i>	Tam bin, Callide Valley,
5349	<i>Biliby. tula</i>	Mullighin R
5383	<i>Sm. crass.</i>	Port Harvitt, Quilpie
5387	<i>D. maculatus</i>	Stanthorpe
5889	<i>Pet. buncipus</i>	Nambour
(1932) 5392	<i>Acrobates</i>	Pechey, Turramore
5422	<i>Phascodom. mitchelli</i>	Stanthorpe
5431	<i>Acrobates</i>	Kilroy
5433	<i>Nyct. norfolkensis</i>	Prior
5442	<i>Tachygl.</i>	Sunnybank
5459	<i>Sm. virginiana</i> ??	Garonna, Julia Ck
5461/2	<i>Acrobates</i>	Sm. Ew, Warwick
5494	<i>Macrod. gipps</i>	Cammerford
5476	<i>Ept. darlingtoni</i>	Woolfenden Ra.
5483 } 5486/7 } 5576 }	<i>Phas. penic.</i>	Punya Park, Dally
1934 5609	<i>Tachygl.</i>	Woodham
5631	"	Blackall
5647	<i>Chel. gouldi</i>	Maleny, S E Q
5672	<i>Ph. flammip.</i>	Cottin Vale, 20 Anniano, S Q
5708	<i>Pet. semicus</i>	Camp 90th
5728	<i>Smith. munda</i>	Bushy (Mt Noto R)
5732	<i>Acrobates</i>	Camp Mt
5749	<i>P. volans</i>	Boontana, D.D., S Q
5774	<i>Phascodactylus</i>	Rage, n B.
	<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	Rockhampton



5780	D. MACULATUS	NOGO JUNCT, CERATODUS S.E.Q.
5804	ACRO.	POMONA N.C. LINE
5808-13	MACR. RUF.	TELEMON STA. ^{Brisbane} N.W.Q.
5825	PSEUDOMYS CF PATROS	HELSEY CR. PROSERPINE
5835	PHAS. PEN.	NUMINBAH VALLEY S.E.Q.
5838	TACHY.	ALTBION (BRISBANE)
5843	PHAS. FLAVIPES (9 YR)	CLOSEBURN VIA DAYBORO
5861	DROM. UNICOLOR	LAM. NAT. PK. (O'REILLY'S) S.E.Q.
5873	ACRO.	NANANGO
5884	TACHY.	BOWEN HILLS BRISBANE
5885	Hypsi.	YARRABAH
5898	SMIN. LEUCOPUS	NUMINBAH VIA NARANG
5913, 14	" MURINA	HAZELDENE VIA KILCOY
1936 5923	SCOT. GREYI	" RUTHVEN" - ISISFORD C.Q.
5928	SMIN. MURINA	SPLINTER CR. BANCROFT ^(BURNETT R.)
5931	ACRO.	INGLEWOOD
5932-4	"	GREENBANK (NEAR BEAUDESERT)
5938	PSEUDOMYS M. FLAV.	BARCAROLE
5952	MACRODERMIA G.	PALMERVILLE, T. RIV. C. YORK
5967	ISO. MACR. (SKULL)	IMBIL S.E.Q.
5971	M. WILCOXI	EMU VALE VIA WARWICK
5987-92	GYOMYS BERNEYI	BARCAROLE
5997	NOTOMYS A. REGIN. (HOLOTYPE)	"
6012	PHASCOGOLE MIN.	RYWUNG W.L.
6013	ACRO.	GURGEENA VIA GAYNDAH
6045	PHASCO. FLAV.	TEWANTIN S.E.Q.
6059	ACRO.	COOROX
6067	NYTI. NORFOL.	WINDSOR, BRIS.
6080	PHAS. MIN.	BALLENDEN S.Q.
6096	PHASCOLARCTOS	BOWEN DIST.
6098	ONITHO.	PINE RIV. S.E.Q.
6144	RHINOL. M.	TAMBORINE MT.
6184	NYCT. GOULDI	RETRO, CAPELLA Q.
6203	PHAS. MITCHELLI	MITTAGONG N.S.W.
6239-40	WOMBAT	EPPING FOREST STA. ^{CLEARMONT DIST.}
6242	PHAS. FLAV.	UPPER NERANG S.E.Q.
6248-50	Hypsi.	MT. MOLLOY
6251	P. PERE. (2 PH. YG.)	MT. SPURGEON
6257	PETRO. PENIC. (?)	CARNARVON RANGE ^{CLYDE CREEK}
6267	PHAS. MIT.	BET. STANTHORPE + WALLANGARRA

1937

1938

1938

6281-2	RAT. LUTRE. mt	MALENY S.E.Q.
6283-4	WOMBAT	EPPING FOREST
6320	AEPY.	SANDHURST, FERNLEES ^{C.Q.}
6339	DACTYL. (SKIN) (WATSON)	TEL. STA. CAPE YORK
6345	PTER. CONSP.	MT. SPURGEON
6346	MINIOP. SCH.	CUNYEBY MT. GARNET
6347	RAT. ASSIM.	MT. SPURGEON
6349	UROMYS	" "
6350	PERAM.	" CARBINE (?)
6351	PT. VOLANS	" SPUR.
6352	PT. AUST.	" "
6354	PS. ARCH.	LAKE BARRINE
6355	PS. LEM.	DANBULLAN
6356	PS. HERB.	EVELYN
6357	PS. PER. ("IN ORIG. SENSE")	MT. SPUR.
6358	PS. L. INCANENS	MT. "
6359	AEPY.	" "
6360	MAC. STIG.	" "
6361-2	PETRO. INOR.	" CARBINE
6368	POT. TRIDAC.	TERROR'S CR. S.E.Q.
6375	PETRO. PUR.	QUAMBY
6376	PS. LAN.	BRISBANE DIST.
6378	HYDRO.	MULGELDIE, WEIDMORE
6395	PHAL. MAC.	COEN (LONE PINE) 200
6409	ACRO.	PT. RDS.
6411	D. HALL.	CLERMONT
6412	NYCT. NORF.	MALBON
6413	EPT. PUMIL.	QUAMBY
6414	" "	PENTLAND
6415	TAPH AUST.	QUAMBY
6419	MAC. PARRYI	INYUNE
6420	P. SCIURIUS	BROOKFIELD BRIS
6422	"	NORTH TAMBORINE
6424	NYTI. NORFOLK.	GLASSHOUSE MTS.
6449-50	PTERO. SCAP.	P. OF W. IS., TORRES ST.
6467-8	TAPH. FLAV.	PLEASANT PKI., DALBY
6475	POT. TRIDACT.	KIAMBA (NEAR YANDINA) ^{S.Q.}
6479	SMIN. CRAS.	OLD CASHMERE, ST. GEORGE
6480	PHASCOLARCT	PENTLAND
6498-99-6500	LEG.	COEN

1938

6509-10	PTERO. GOULDI	COEN
6513	SYCO. AUS. (?)	Rocky Se. (PEACH R.)
6514	PET. BREV.	SOMERSET
6515	MINIOP. AUS.	PT. STEWART
6516	ANTECHINOMYS LANIGER	MALBON
6532	NYCT. NOR.	BOWEN HILLS, BRIS.
6539-52	TAPH. GEOR.	CLONCURRY
6553	EPT. PUM.	"
6563-7	MINIOP. SCH.	PENTLAND
6569	AEPY.	YARBA CR. ^{S.E.Q.} KENILWORTH
6571	EUD. (+ NEST)	NEAR JORDON CR. ^(W. PALMERSTON AREA VIA INNISF.)
6618	SMIN. CR.	TIRAGOMINDAH S.W.Q.
6624	HYDRO.	MULGOWIE VIA LAIDLEY ^{S.Q.}
6640	PH. FLAV. (7 YG.)	BINNA BURRA VIA ^{BEECHMOUNT} S.Q.
6657	TACHY.	SOUTHPORT
6679	PHAS. PEN.	CUNNINGHAM'S GAP - MAIN RANGE
6710	MAC. WELLS. (SHIN)	STRADBROKE IS.
6711-15	RAT. VILL.	BOULIA (1940)
6717-24	"	"
6740	ORNITH.	WIDGEE CROSSING ^{S.E.Q. (MARY RIV.)}
6757	ACRO.	HIVESVILLE, PROSTON ^{S.E.Q.}
6761-3	MELOMYS CER. (W. 2 YG.)	BEECHMONT S.E.Q.
6789	PHASCOLACTOS.	MOONEE RIV. (S. OF TARA S.W.Q.)
6790-92	MEL. CER. (W. 2 YG.)	HAZELDEANE, KILCOY S.E.Q.
6822-24	HYPSI.	LAKE BARRINE
6829	"	HERBERT GORGE
6832	"	^{20 MI. W. INNIS.} PALMERSTON SCRUBS
6835	HIPPO. REG.	LK. BARRINE
6848	LAGOR. C. L.	COOMOOROO LAGOON, DUARINGA, Q.
6852	DACTYL.	RAVENSHOE
6866	ACRO.	STRADBROKE IS.
6874	PETAUR VOL. (1 YG.)	WOOMBYE N.C. LINE
6886	PHAS. PENIN.	CLIFTON, DARLING DOWNS
6902	P. SCAP.	ANGOR (NEAR CHAR. TWRS.)
6903	SACC. FLAV.	OORINDI (G.N. RR.)
6923	PHAS. FLAV.	TEWANTIN S.E.Q.
6939	MESEM.	DARWIN N.T.
6940	ISO. TOR.	YERONGA, BRIS.
6963	NYCT. AUS.	MT. CARRINE
6981	PHAL. MAC.	BLUE MT. (COEN)

1944

1945

1946

1947

7002	SMIN. MUR	(1 YG.)	MT. LARCOM
7011	EUDR.		MT. SPURGEON
7019	SMIN "		MILLBANK, KOGAN, WARREN
7023-6	ISO. OBES.		BRISBANE
7052	NYCT. AUST.		TAMBORINE MT.
7078	PETAUR. V.		RD. FR TOOWOOMBA ^{TO} GATTON
7118	PHASCOL.	(SHULL)	CAMP MT.
7121	MAC. PAR.		ESH
7122	ACRO.		SALT BUSH PK, ^{ST. LAWRENCE} Q.
7129	SMIN. MUR.		MT. TAMBORINE MT.
7130	CHAL. GOULDI		BINNA BURRA
7137	ACRO.		GATTON S.E. Q.
7138	D. HALLUC.	(?)	DA GUN, ^{MARY VALLEY LINE} LAGOON POCKET VIA ^{GYMPIE}
7143-4	PHAS.		MT. SPURGEON
7145	Uromys		"
7146	MELOMYS		"
7186	MAC. GIGANTEUS		BLACKALL
7198	PET. NOR.		CORINDA, (BRIS.)
7200	PHAS. PEN.		MOGGILL (N. BRIS.)
7207	ANT. FLAV.		WOOMBYE (N.C. LINE)
7253	ANT. "		BEERBURRUM S.E. Q.
7303	ACRO.		DECEPTION BAY S.E. Q.
7306	SMIN ER.		JACKSON, W. Q.
7310	PERM. N.		CHELMER, BRIS.
7317	NYCTO. TIMOR		THE SUMMIT VIA STANTHORPE
7324	PET. NOR.		MT. GRAVATT, BRIS.
7326	PS. LANIG.		OXLEY, BRIS.
7341	TACHY.		GUYRA N.E. N.S.W.
7342	P. NOR.		ASHGROVE BRIS.
7343	"		MT. COTTON S.E. Q.
7348	ACRO.		ELIMBAH S.E. Q.
7353	MICRONOMUS NOR.		WOOLLOOWIN BR.
7355	ANT. FLAV.		BEAUDESERT S.E. Q.
7356-7	P. NOR.		TEXAS S. Q.
7360	ORNITHO.		N. PINE RIV. S.E. Q.
7385	SMIN. MUR.		TINGOORA S. Q.
7386	MINIOP. AUS.		HOME HILL N.E. Q.
7402	SMIN. MUR.		LOGAN LEA S.E. Q.
7405-6	" CRASS.		WALLUMBILLA CENT. S. Q.
7407	SMIN. MUR		TEXAS S. Q.

Postal Guide

H.E.C. Robinson, 221 George St (Lyn)
Bookstall Co. Market & Customer (upline)

7409	HYDRO.	IMBIL S.E.Q.
7411	PTERO. G.	T.I. TORRES. ST
7412	SCHOIN. V.	CABOOLTURE S.E.Q.
7413	AERO.	BEERWAH S.Q.
7415	RAT. LUTR.	BINNA BURRA

Notes on recommended trip continued from prior to above list.

Wed Oct. ²⁰ The copying of catalogues occupied several days - was not completed till Saturday.

Continued The other members of the party still here. Their boat not due to leave till the 26th. Mack, of Museum, very pleased with his (Vernon's) story of the results of the trip.

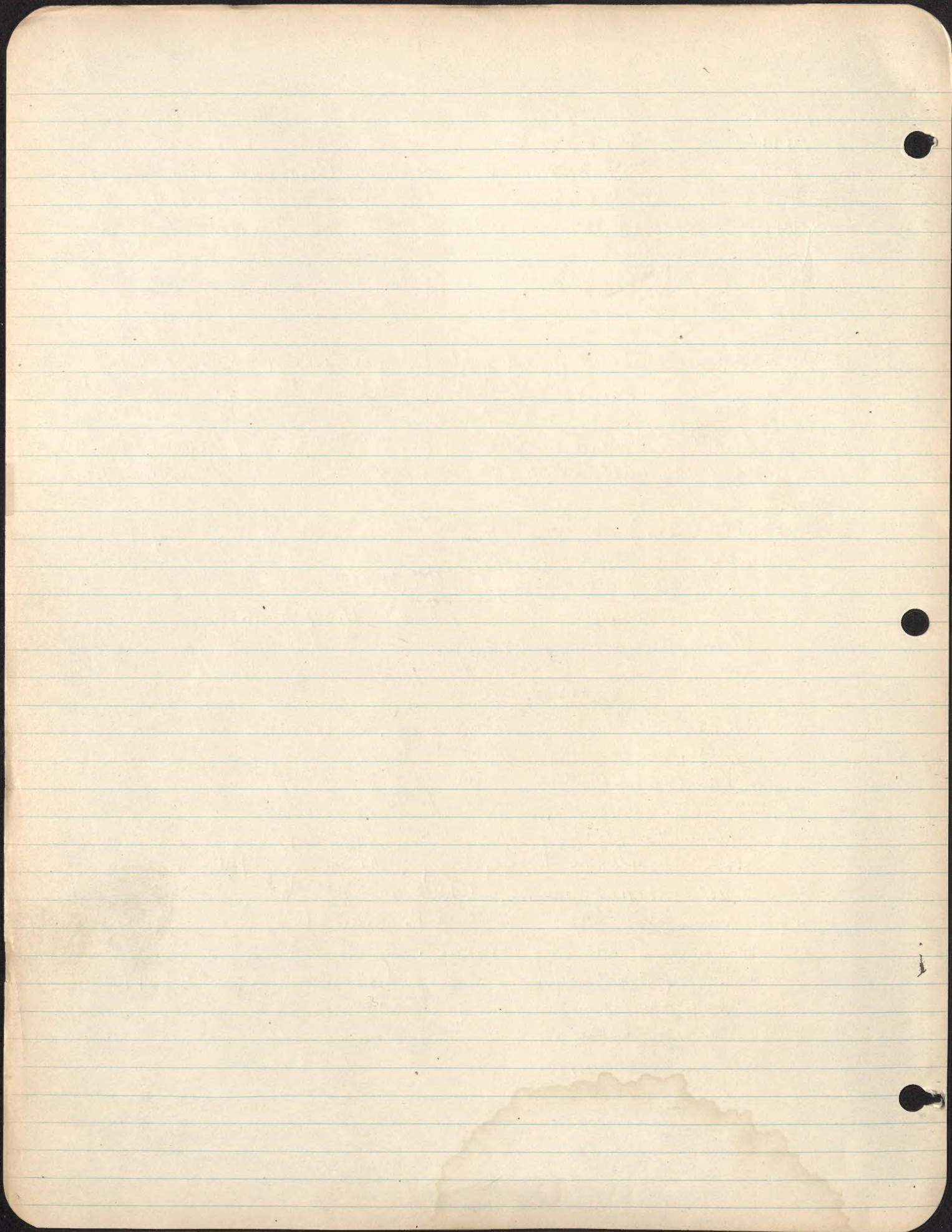
Thurs Oct 21 } Working in museum + arranging my transportation.
Fri Oct 22 } Am flying to Sydney by Ansett Airways
Sat Oct 23 } Monday! P. A. A. write they have
booking for me on the 27th at 11:59 pm.

Was very busy taking trips to the country + making Kodachrome pictures. My shoulder, while I strained when taking boxes into the baggage car at Rifle Creek, is still very annoying. - sometimes positively painful.

Was I attended meeting of the A. O. U. Saturday pm. Quail prod.

Sun. - Nothing special.

Mon Plane to Sydney, leaving 7.45, arriving
Oct 25 11.30 am. Chkd in at Pan American
+ got room at Grand Central H. Saw Walkom + Truitt
at Museum in afternoon. Got air ticket for U. S. A.
Wednesday night at midnight (continued after many pages
on notes from Aus. Mus. registration).
Over



From mammal catalogues at Sydney.

The catalogues are in 4 series:-

1. The "old" Palmer catalogue, mixed phyla, containing
 1. "Australian mammals" no. 1-1153
2. The "A" Catalogue ^(June, 1877)
 1. Mixed organisms, pp 1-91, unnumbered.
 2. "A" numbers begin on p. 92 - #1-6625 (mixed vertebrates)
3. The "A" catalogue continued:-
 1. Nos A 6626-19026 (Oct. 1883) Mixed
 2. Beginning the "B" catalogue nos 1-1254 (March 1884). Mixed
4. The "B2" catalogue
 1. No 1255-10435 (Dec. 1886.) Mixed
5. The "M" (mammal) catalogue.
 1. Nos. 1-7239 (Nov. 1946). Vol. 1.
 2. " 7240 to date (Oct. 1948). Vol. 2

There is also the condensed book under species done from the card catalogue.

M. giganteus Leckham R. NSW; Coorobie; Boro, Broadwater Dist.;
 Bonke Dist.; Blue Mtns; Blackland Swamps, Lithgow; Warwick,
 Q; Inverell, NSW; Cumburk; Parkes; Surat, Q;
 Tasmania; Coolang Yerrandine; Mudgee; Armidale Dist;
 Lewes; -

M. melanops Trangie;

M. fuliginosus Kangaroo Isl.

M. robustus Lithgow; Blackland Swamp, Lithgow; Pinda Inverell;
 Oakley Creek, Bonshaw, N.S.W.; Buckaroo, Mudgee; Score;
 Armidale; Coolang Yerrandine; within 12 mi Cootamundra
 (no. M4606); Berbera Ck, nr Sydney; Glen Innes;
 Pattee R. valley, 20 mi Pictou

raes:-

Yalgro, Mitchison, N.W.A.; Irasa R., S of Noosaman,
 S.W.A.

Great Ranges, Kentucky

Adel's Grove, S of Lawn Hill Sta, N. Q.

Tereby St, Diamantina R.; Crystal Brook, S.A.

Hermannsburg, C.A.; Parkington, N.W. Q; Yalawana,
 nr Charlville.

Lagostrophus fasciatus P. no. 1094

M. rufus Bourke Dist; Blue Mts; Ashburton R, W.A.;
Coorambi; Widgieera; Boggabri; Genby nr Morse;
Oban Sta. 100 mi Gra & Urundagie, N. Q.

M. ruficollis Braidwood Dist; Lithgow; Boro; Blue Mts;
Potaxford Swamp; Bundaroo; Wallerawang; Thirroul;
Pallies, Bannockburn R.; Mt Horeb, Tumut Dist; Tamworth;
Tilliby, Wyong Dist; Nattai R., Burragorang; Coolang,
Yerranderr Dist; Newnes;

M. tenuis Lady Danden, Flinders I., Bass Str; Wyngard;

M. panyi Clarence R.; Grafton; within 12 mi Coktum (M. 4607); Dawson Val.;
Copmanhurst; Sarina, nr Mackay;
P.#997

M. antelopinus Port Darwin

M. bernardus S Allyn R (head); E of Darwin;

M. beckeri Fenelon Caves; Wallerawang; Inudga; Murwillumbah;
Yarramalong, nr Wyong; Doonalong, Wyong; Mt Irvine, Blue Mts;
Bush Creek, Wallumbilla Dist; 85 mi Syd.

M. apicalis, ingrami, Bellenden Ker; Wallumbilla nr Roma, S Q;
wellshyi Stredheim Is.

M. aythi Pt Essington; Fitzroy R, W.A.; Coktum; Bunketum; Adel's
Is., s of Lawn Hill Sta., N.W. Q.

M. billiardieri Flinders I. Bass Str; West Sutor I. Bass Str; nr Hart;
Hummock Is, Bass Str; Burnie, Tas.

M. dorsalis Manilla;

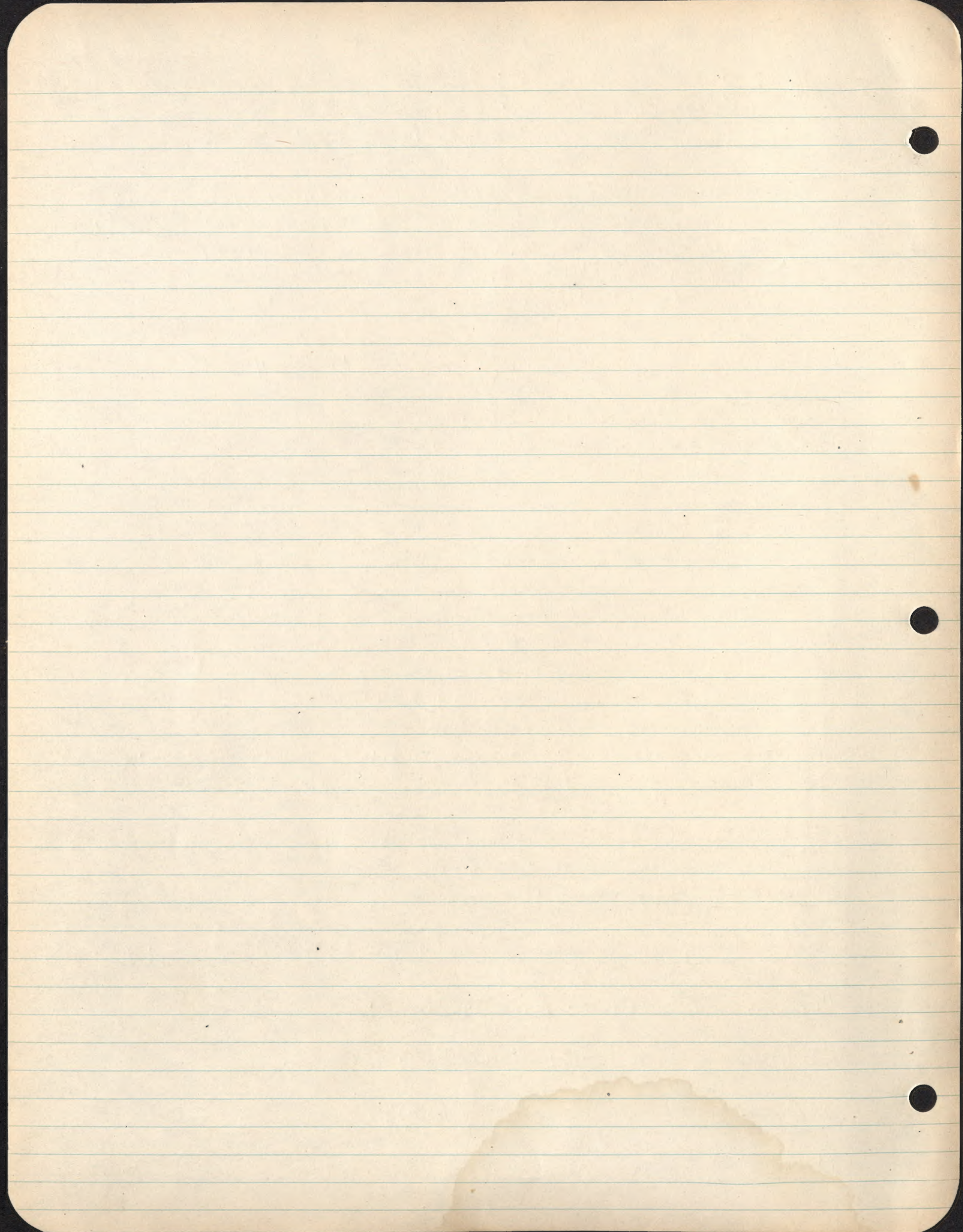
Seton's hutchinsoni King R., 10 mi Albany W.A.; Princess Royal Bay; Normaleys,
near Denmark, S.W.A.

M. irma, Cranbrook; Emu Pt, Albany;

M. stipitatum Bellenden Ker; Herberton Dist; L. Bassine;

M. parma, Wollongong, s. coast (1000[?]); Cantawana; Sassafus.

M. wilsoni Ballina, Richmond R.; Murwillumbah; Wyong, nr Sydney; Bush
creek, 20 mi from Wyong.



P. eugenii Kogaroo Isl.; Nanagin, SWA; Ballardonia, via Norseman,
W. A.;

P. thetis Wollongong (1025) (T note: CK for parva); Bellinger R, Newct;
Bullie, Barrington R.; Myall Lakes; Tilly, Wyo. Dist; Huonbrook,
Mullumbimby, NSW;

P. pinnellata Carrabawana, S. Aust; Litzgow; Wheeny Cr, Richmond;
Colo River; Mt Irvine; Bush Creek, Wollombi Dist, 85 mi
N. Syd.

P. xanthopus Port Augusta, S. A.; Ingarathena Sta, Geraldton, NWA;

P. latialis Kookapii Rock, 20 mi Kellerberrin, W. A.; Hermannsburg.

P. inornata Magnetite Isl.;

12 mi SW Mt Isa

P. leucotis Westwood, Rockhampton

Darwin R.; Alice Sp.

P. puella Toner Cr.

P. juniperensis Dajana (m 3405 Holotype)

P. levis Terack, Sta., Diamantina R.; Blackwater Cr Adelaide, SWQ;
Gray's R., N of Adelaide.

P. brachyotis Alligator R

Onychogalea fuscata Wagga; Cobarr; Slim Innes; Marilla Dist;
~~P. fuscata~~ Namoi R.;

Oxyphymus Marilla; Bullie, Barrington R.; Darwin R Valley; Bulla
Isl, L. Macquarie; "near Cuckoo"; nr Tennsville

Lapochestis c. bicknelli w of Parketon; Type # 1103 ♂ (1861)

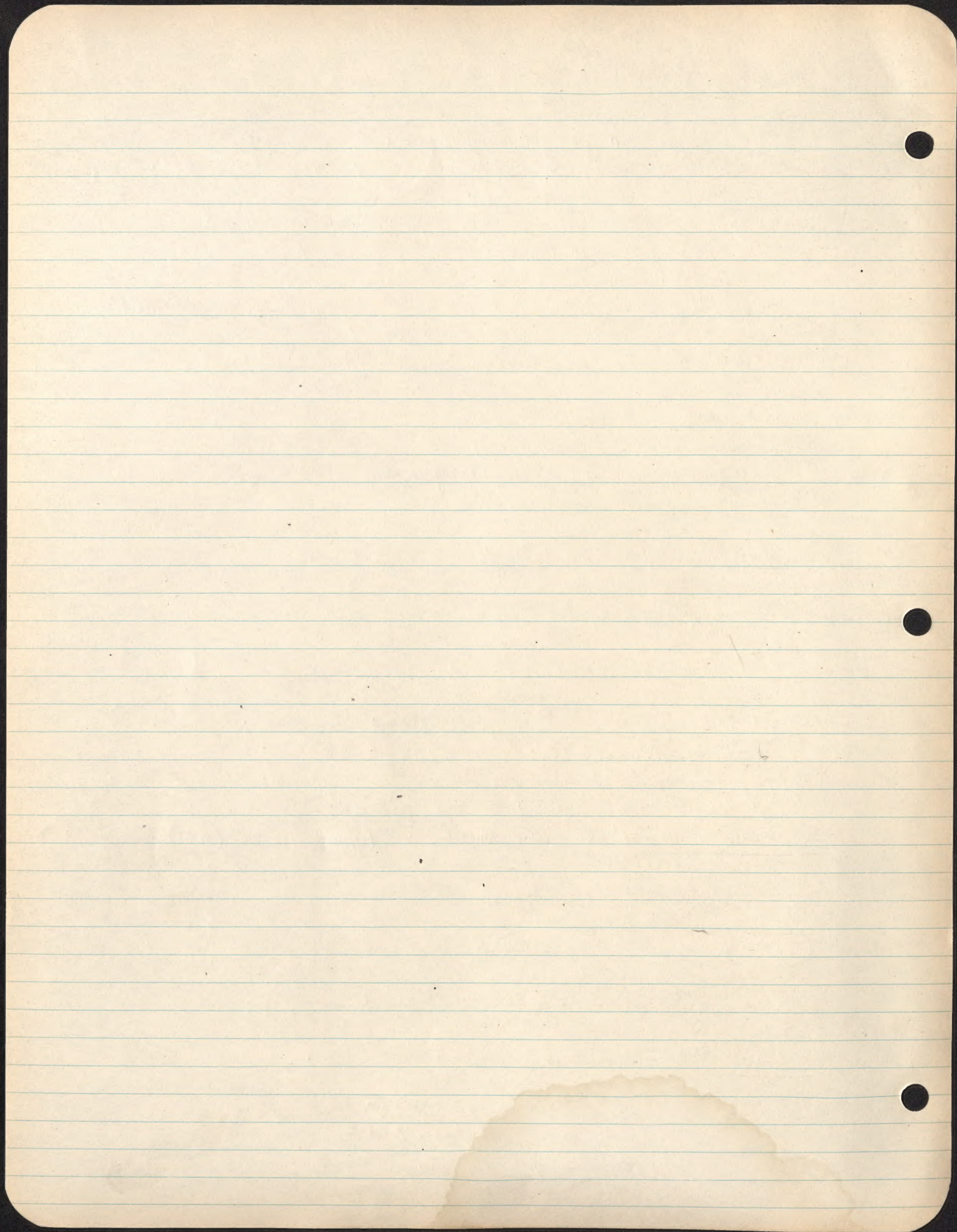
Lagochestis lapnoide Yandambeh, NSW.

Potamus platyops Salt R., S.W. A.

P. l. heidach Bellinger Dist; Bullie, Barrington R.

Perel leucitham Blomfield R.; "Cuckoo";

Hypsi. mosch Pahn no 1135
A no. 9813



Trich valpurnus Nelson; Herbert R, Q; Tarana; Ballie, Bangh
R.; Toolillie, Spencer Gulf; Warrington, n Sydney; Rogans Is S. A;
Carrs Pt, Rogans Bay; ^{n Sydney} ~~Warrington~~ (17 mi); Quirindi; Mt Horeb, Tumut
Dist; Berrima (2200 ft); Traralgon, Vic; Flinders Is Ban Str;
Pinnant Hills; ^{n Sydney} ~~Warrington~~ Mickaloy, 22 mi e Tumut; Bledstone Dist Q;
Almaden, NQ; Killara, Syd; Yanco, Murrumbidgee R; Nattai
R., Bungarong; Sympie Dist; Terry Hills, Kurigai Chase; Brighton-
le-sands, Syd; Vanduse, Syd.

T. v. ardenensis Pt Darwin; Bathurst Is.; Bellville Bay

T. v. johetani Bellenden Ker; Herberton; Almaden (eburnensis?);

T. caninus Glen Innes; Blounton; Mt Irvine;

T. c. nigrans Tweed R.

Ps archeri Baller; Herberton Dist.

Ps lemniscata Herberton Dist

Ps occidentalis Norvalup, n Denmark, SW A.

Ps peregrinus Inverwillumbah; Clatswood; Nanandina; Coev;
Sutherland; Mt Horeb, Tumut Dist; Darn Valley, Q; Mossmans,
Sydney

Ps caniglossus Inyall Lakes; Dungog; Tindabyne, Monaro Dist; Tumut;
Coolang, Yerrandina; Argaloy, n Tumut; Mt Lofty, S. A (M4838);
Fitzroy Valley Q; Yanco, Murrumbidgee; Cheltenham, Syd; Nattai R,
Bungarong; Mt Irvine; Eastwood, Sydney.

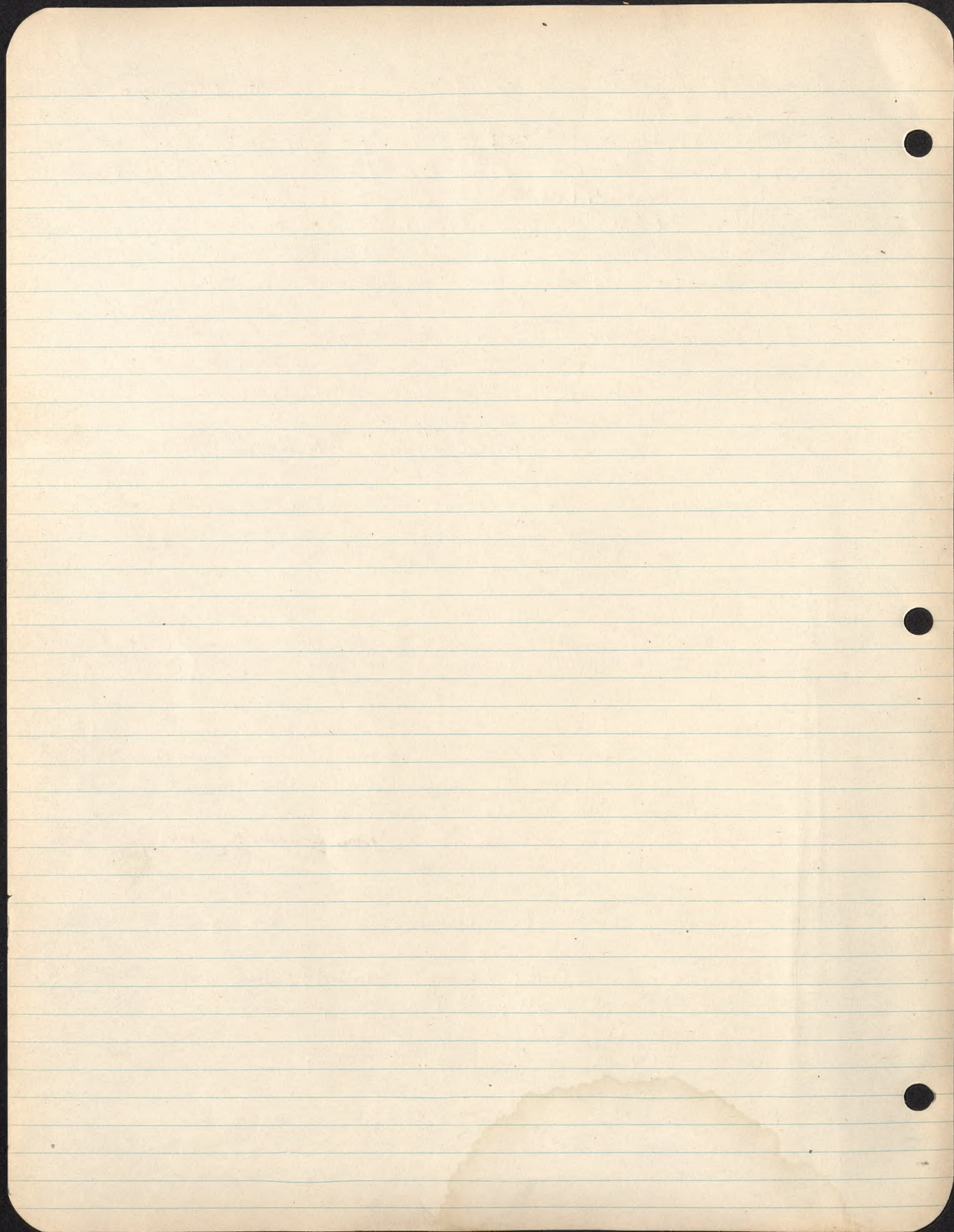
Ps l. oris Bilsby Creek, Rosepine

Ps l. victor Westernport, Vic.

Phal. mac. Cape York Pen (no. M4667)

Dactylopsala pic. Russell R; Clump Pt, Timonville; Holroyd-Rendell Tstm, NQ;
Tully R n Callah; Bellenden Ker., Cape York (no. 568);
Aberjowee, Cardwell;

Moninia nam(?) North Head, NSW.



Sch. rolandi ^{Dist: ♂ ♀} ^{Herberton, NQ (M 362-3, type of cinereus)}; Tumberrunta; Helensburg,
S coast; Port Macquarie; Bowral; La Perouse, Syd; Micalong, Tumut;
Dungog; Myall Lake; Rylston; Dawson Val Q; Moss Vale; Coolang,
Yerrandine; Burragorang; Bundock R, n coast; Smithfield,
nr Syd.; Caroda, nr Bathurst; Braidwood; n of Singleton Q;
E Kangaroo, Bowral Dist; 8 mi SW Kosciuszko; Burragong, Syd;
Sesford; Mt Irvine; Eccleston, below Bantry Tops;

Pet australis 30 mi from Pictou

Pet. breviceps Tully R. Q; Bloomfield R; Tenterden Caves; Upper Chare R.;
Ourumba; S. Allijelin R.; Coen; Bowral; Raillan, Tas;
Berrina; Bathurst Isl. nr Darwin; Sesford; Telmor 30 mi from
Moulgoa, nr Penrith; Bulli Dist; Aggaly nr Tumut; Moss Vale;
Coolang, Yerrandine; Hargreaves; Bombala; Lat Pk Syd;
Seresby, 60 mi from Albury; Lindfield Syd.; Camden, Syd;
Black Heath, Blue Mts; Moore Pk Syd., Murrumbidgee via Dalby; Danfield
Syd; Midvale, S.A.; Port Hacking, S. Syd. Turramurra; Engadine;
Cape Arden, N.T.; Tylgum, Tweed R.; Blue Mts.

Pet. sciurus Tenterden Caves; Bega; Smithfield; Bulga nr Singleton;
Cooroomon, Rockliff; Dawson Val 65 mi nr Taroom; Casino;
Wye nr Syd; Gympie Dist; Yetman s.e. of Goodwindi.

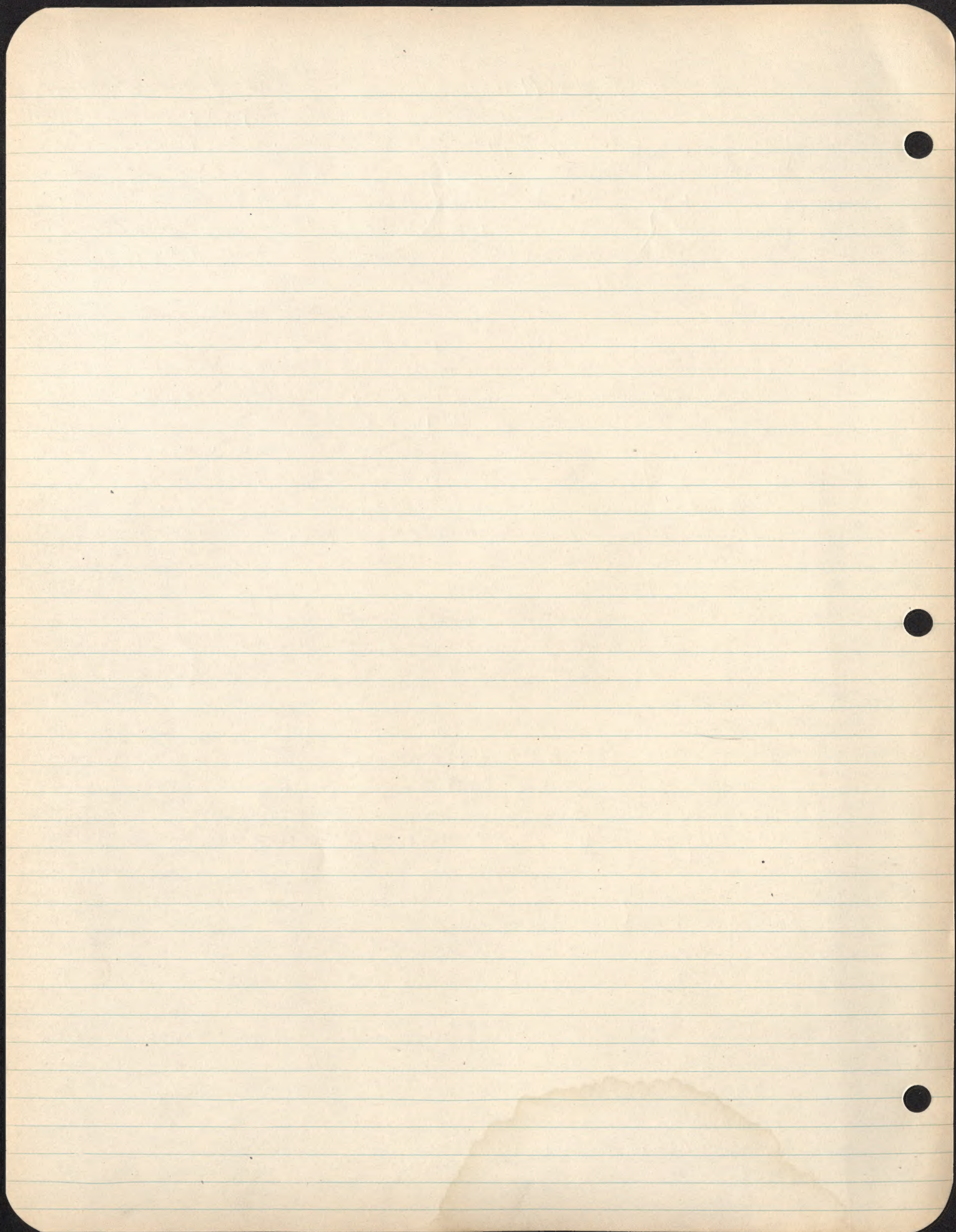
Acrotatus pyg. Smithfield; Borkham; Bombala; Hornsby; Belltrees, Scare;
Parramatta; Sayndale, Q; Manangaroo; Braidwood; Uralla;
Camden; Roversby nr Barksdale; Newnes Jetty; Cox R, Lithgow;
Portland; NSW Coonabarabran; Lindfield; Arundell, Burragate;
Hartley; Pymble, Syd; Martinsville, L. Macquarie Dist; Glen
Innes, Balgownie, Syd; Bylongia Rylston; Asford via Innes.

Peram. jumi Raillan Tas;

" rayosurus Salt R., W.A.

" m. notata Diker, Mullock Plains; Ooldea; Rawlins

P. nasuta Herberton Dist Q; Parramatta; Tarana; Backley's Cross ng;
Tenterden Caves; Ourimbidge; Lindfield; Killara; Nepean + Wangaratta R
Jctn; Slacksville; Northwood, Sydney; Dawson R Val; Longueville, Syd;
Murrumbidgee, Palmwood, via Brisbane; upper Barksdale, Syd; Carramoon,
Syd; Palmwood, S.E. Q., Murrumbidgee, Syd; Killara, Syd;
Rydge, Syd;



Isodora obscura Pine Mts, Q; Portman Swamps; Littleport;
Crabhook, W.A.; Berryma Mts, Albany SWA;
West Sister Is., Bass Str; So. Portland, Vic.

Isodora Hinchinbrook Is. Holroyd & Kendell Jctn

I. macrurus Cape Arnhem;
I. torvus Hinchinbrook Is; Conboyne; Berryma Mts; Hinchinbrook
via Mullumbimby

Procerus ligatus Bathurst; ^{Tyke} Groongal, 43 mi S.W. Linc (88)
Gracefield, W.A.; Crabhook, W.A.; Corrigan; W.A.
Tenterden, Gr. So. Linc, W.A.; Rawlinna; Coombar

M. l. sigilla Hermannsburg, C.A.

Phascolosoma Boro, Fairbairn; Camburana; Wallerawang;
Bellows Dist; W. Maitland; Hampden, 9 mi Mackay;
Porter Bay, Syd; Dawson Rd.; French's Is., Vic.;
Daybrough, Q; Pittwater; Kunajong; Clareville on
Mona Vale; Berowra Waters on Id.; Careel Bay; Pittwater, Syd;

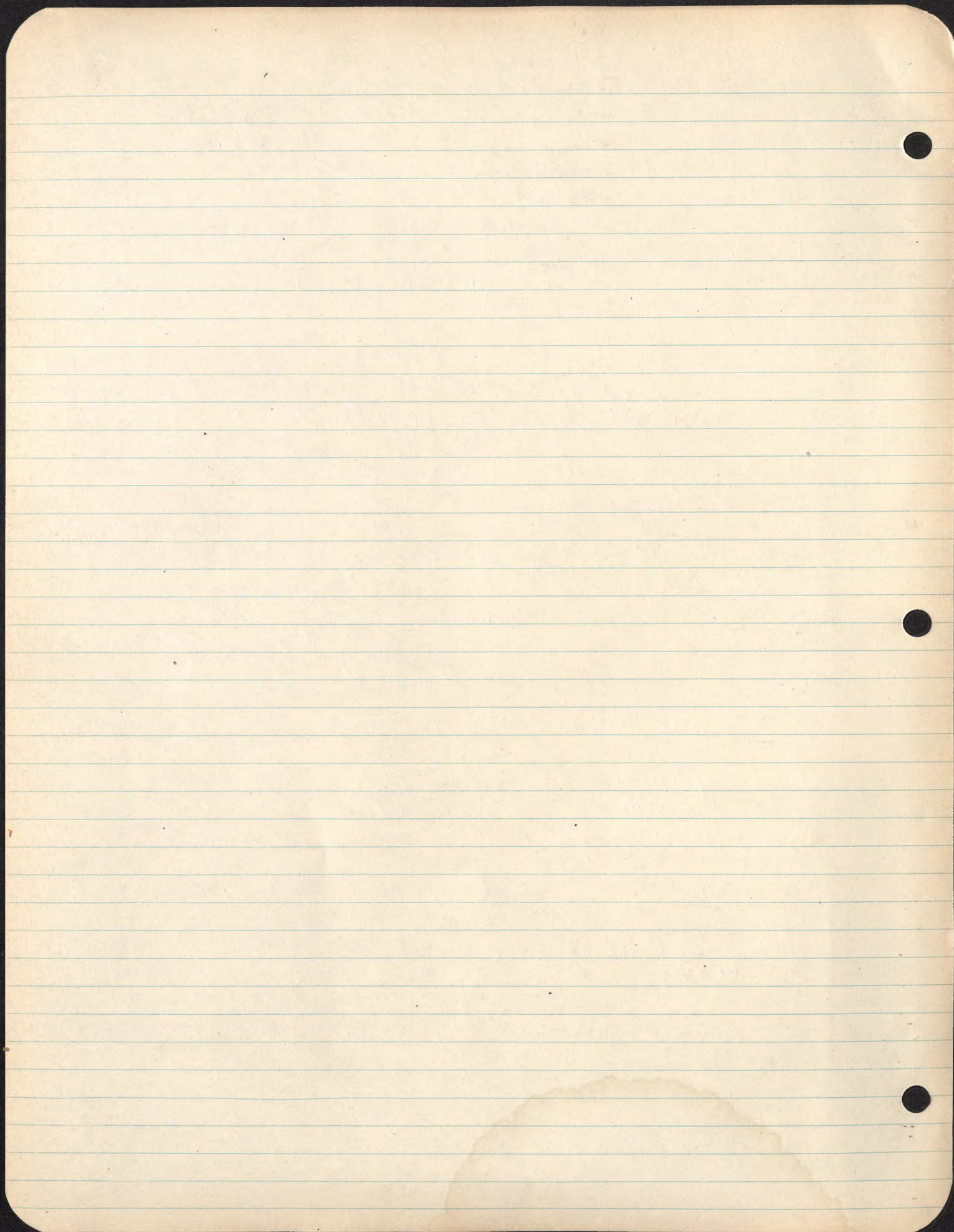
P. e. victor Victoria (M. 5732 Holotype)

Thylac. cyrograph. Tasmania (4)
Sarc. lanisus " (6)

Myrmecurus fasciatus Gracefield, W.A.; Hastings, W.A.; Crabhook, W.A.

Das. maculatus Thirlmere; Wagga; Linsfield; Picton Dist;
White Swamp, Old Koroolek; Argalong on Tumut; Woorfod, Blue
Mts; ~~W~~ Wanchope; Wangimie Mts via Gosford; Millaa Millaa
(M-6637); Paterson, N. Newcastle; Foxpond via Benningong

Das. fuscus Bellenden Ker (M 135 Type); Snowy Mountains,
on of Ben Ben. Q.



Dro. viverrina Colovale; Goulburn; Lawson; Concord; Mosman's Bay; Kempsey; Waverley Syd; Smithfield; Cremorne Pr; Tarrag Pje (cunpr); Gladstone Dist NE Tas; Dawson Val; Vanclux Syd; Musselbrook, NE Tas; Rose Bay;

D. jeffoyi Teringmungup WA;

D. L. falluata Trackay

Dasyurus cristatus Ooldea; Rawlins; Jirru, TA Line.

Antech. flavipes Geroogerie, Borda; N. Star Syd; Port Jackson (Type of stuarti); Manning R; Smithfield; Gum Flat, Inverell; Antonio via Rydal; Etn; Phtons; Koorawatha; Nagalong Val; Surf Cr via Barraba; Nat PR Syd; Whitlock, 10 mi. Bathurst; Dryall Lakes; Rocky Scrub, NQ; Brattonstone, Mt Houb, Tumut; Pt Lorne 12 mi Etn; Corlong, Yerranderie; Argalng, nr Tumut; Yeumburn, via Yass; Hermitdale, Cobarr Lake; Tonatti Cr., Corlong; Imbil, Kyngie Dist; Mt Irvine, Blue Mts

Ant. swainsoni Pt Lorne, 12 mi Etn; Argalng, nr Tumut; Arthur & Roger Rocks, NW Tas.

Ph. minima West Tamar, Tas.

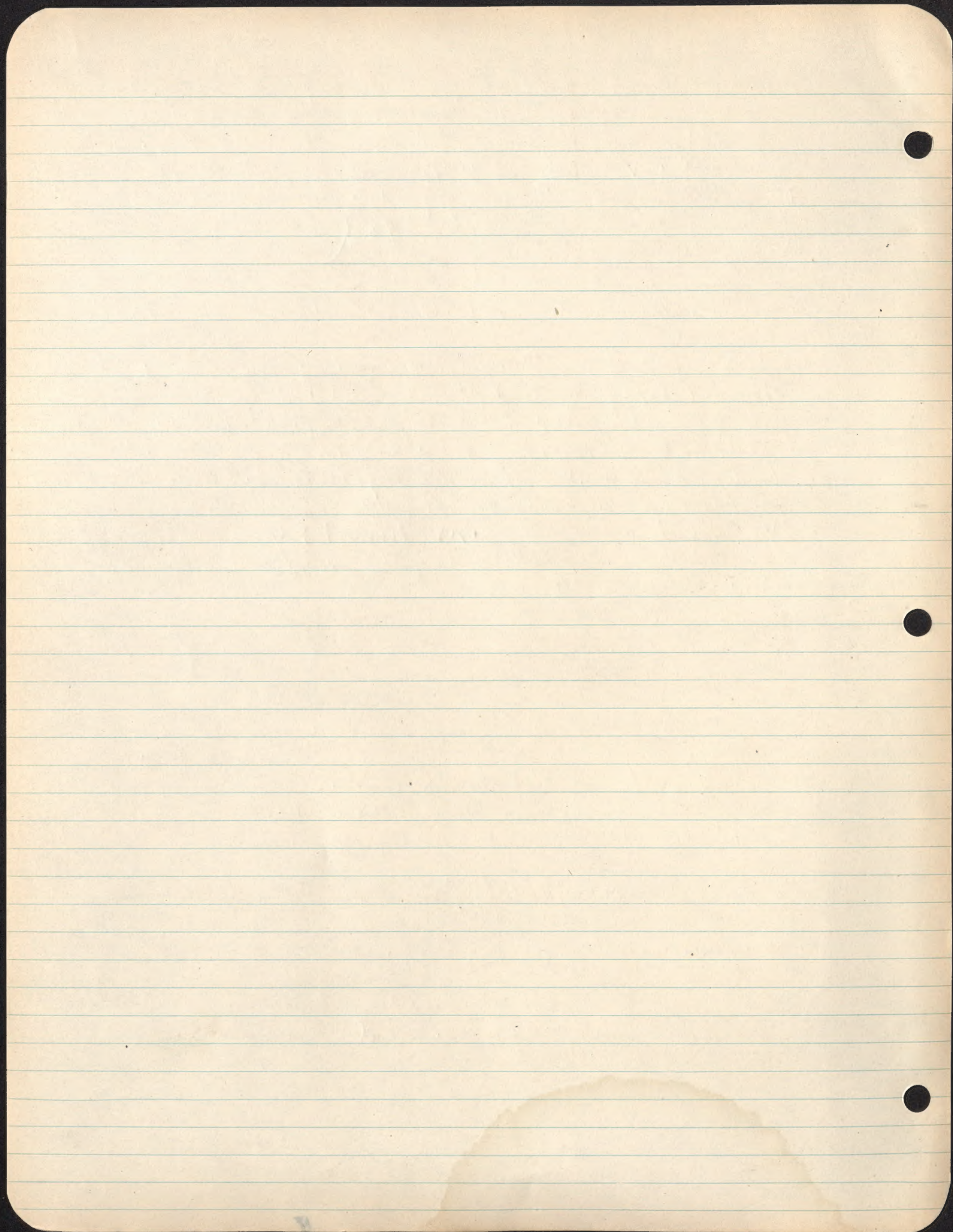
Ph. tapoatya Kingswood; Bega; Mandurah; Yam Cr, nr Port Essington, N.T.; Beechum, nr Wandhope; Rubyt; Terterfield, nr coast.
Tr says Brander took it in NE cr vic.

Ph. pirata Yarrickali, nr Cape Arnhem.

Ph. sp. M2696 Widgiewa; M.3787 Cortamundra

Ph. apicatus Salt R. W. A.

Sm. crass. Widgiewa; Deredoo; Mullahey nr Eumedah; Tambellup, W.A.; MacDonnell R.; Taylor's Plains, Narra bri



Sm. murina King George Sound W.A.

Sm. larapinta Charlotte Waters; Wyangarra, Richmond, N.Q.;
Dianantra R. sydney;

Ant. laevis 588 a —
588 b NSW (Type)
588 c Sir T.A. Mitchell
588 e in spirit

M 1799 Mowra Downs, Mullangudger NSW
M 621 Walbundrie

Ant. spenceri Rawlinna (M4641)

Montalio Lissulus Blue Mts; Lithgow; Batlow;
Gippsland, Vic; Mt Darragh, Cooma Dist; Mittagong;
14 mi Oberon, ^{near Bathurst} Bathurst; Terronga; Turrigga, 30 mi Port Macquarie;
Taralga; Berry;

Phaeocol. ursumus Lady Barron, Flinders Is., Bass Str.

Notoryctes 250 mi n. Br. Australian Bight.

Oritomyrctes Tarana; Lithgow; MacDonnell R; Warilla;
Kamoi R; Nepean R; Inverell;

O. c. crispus Rullin, NW Tas; Bothwell Tas.

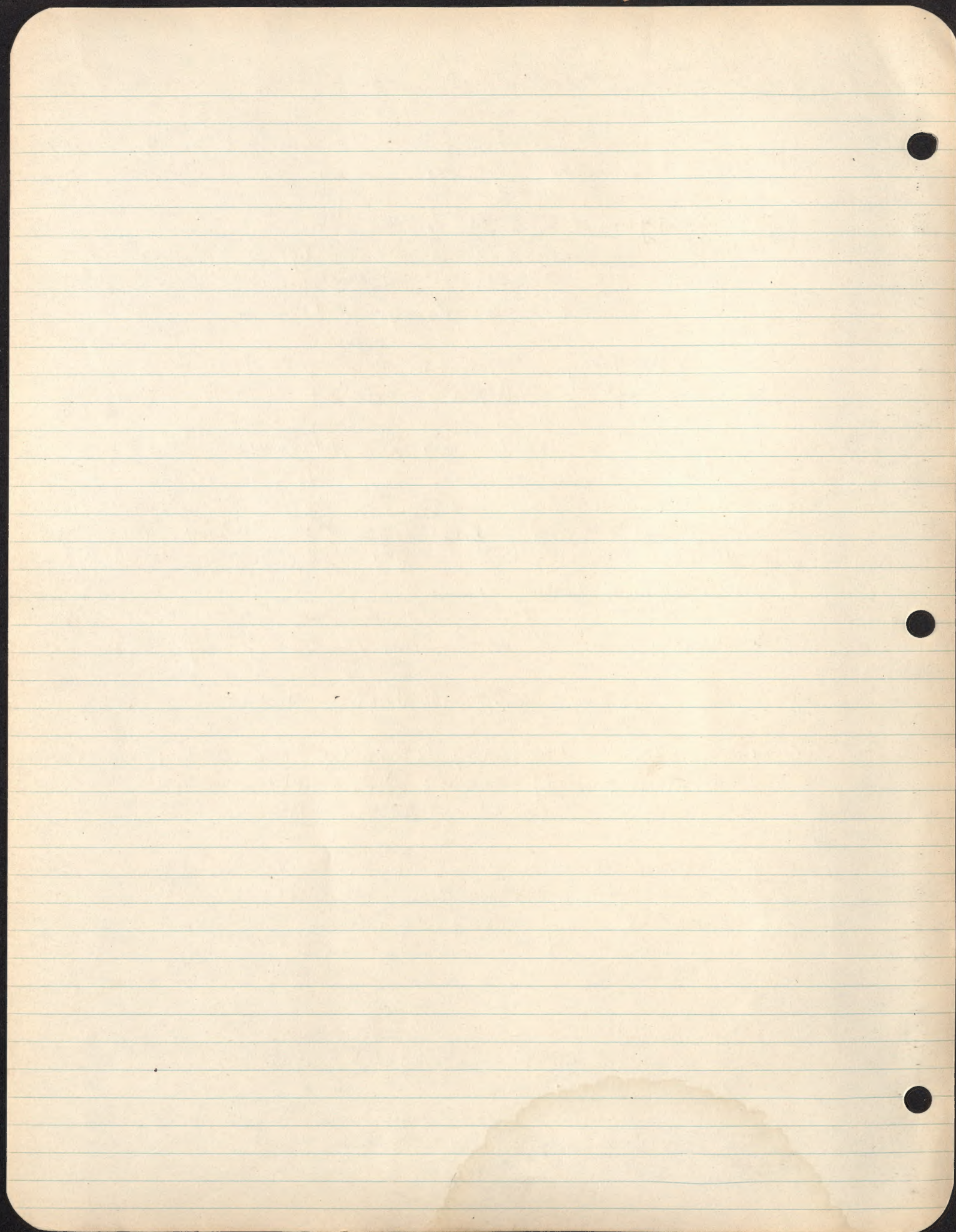
Tachyplanus Narrabeen; Koyah Is.; Lake Cargillico; Popper R ^{disco}
N.T.; Mwa Isl.; Lamm Hill Sta S of Benketon;
Melville Bay + Cape Arnhem; Mt Kosciuszko 4000 ft.

T. setosus Tasman Archip; Flinders Is., Bass
Str.

Arctophthalmus dorifans Seal Rocks, Pt Stephens;
Montague Isl. S coast NSW; Lady Julia Percy Rocks, Pt
Fairy, Vic;

Arctophthalmus fosteri Dunedin NZ; King Is., Bass Str;
Ridgeway Archip, S.W. A.

Eumetopus albicollis Lim Is., Esperance Bay, S.W. A.



Ogmorthymus leptomys Granby NSW; Port Phillip;
Wollongong;

Hydromys chrys. Sydney; Lawson Cr., Toudou; Tarana;
Parandura; Carlebury Cr., Sydney; Randwick;
Hen-Chicken Bay; Longrose Pt., Parramatta R.; 25 mi S.
Mt Horeb, Tumut; Tumut; Condolobin; Liverpool;
Musselrow, NE Tas.; Flinders Is Bass Str; Thredbo
R., Mt Kosciuszko; L. Macquarie; Eubalong, W Lanchlan
R.; Argalong via Tumut; Brompton; Turner, SE of
SA.; Mt Lofty R., S. A.; Terrolan Caves

H. c. lutella Goat Is., Sydney Harbor (M 5723).

H. c. rufus Abingdon in Lyttelton; Cairns Dist.

H. c. fulvolaratus Bourke Dist; Condolobin;

H. c. fuliginosus King Geo Sound (Palm no 121); Cranbrook,
W. A.; Tudor, Denmark Line, S W A; Formally in Denmark,
W. A.

H. c. leucogaster Campbellton, NSW; Camden, Birdsville Dist;
Bathurst; Tarana;

Hydromys. Yandibar (M 645); Pt Darwin (M 2302); Hinchinbrook
Is. (M 4338).

H. Lawrensis Adels Grove, Lawn Hill Creek, NW Q

H. byroni Lake Burra

H. meliceris Bathurst Is., N.T.

H. roae Moa or Barks Is.

H. proterus Broote Eylandt

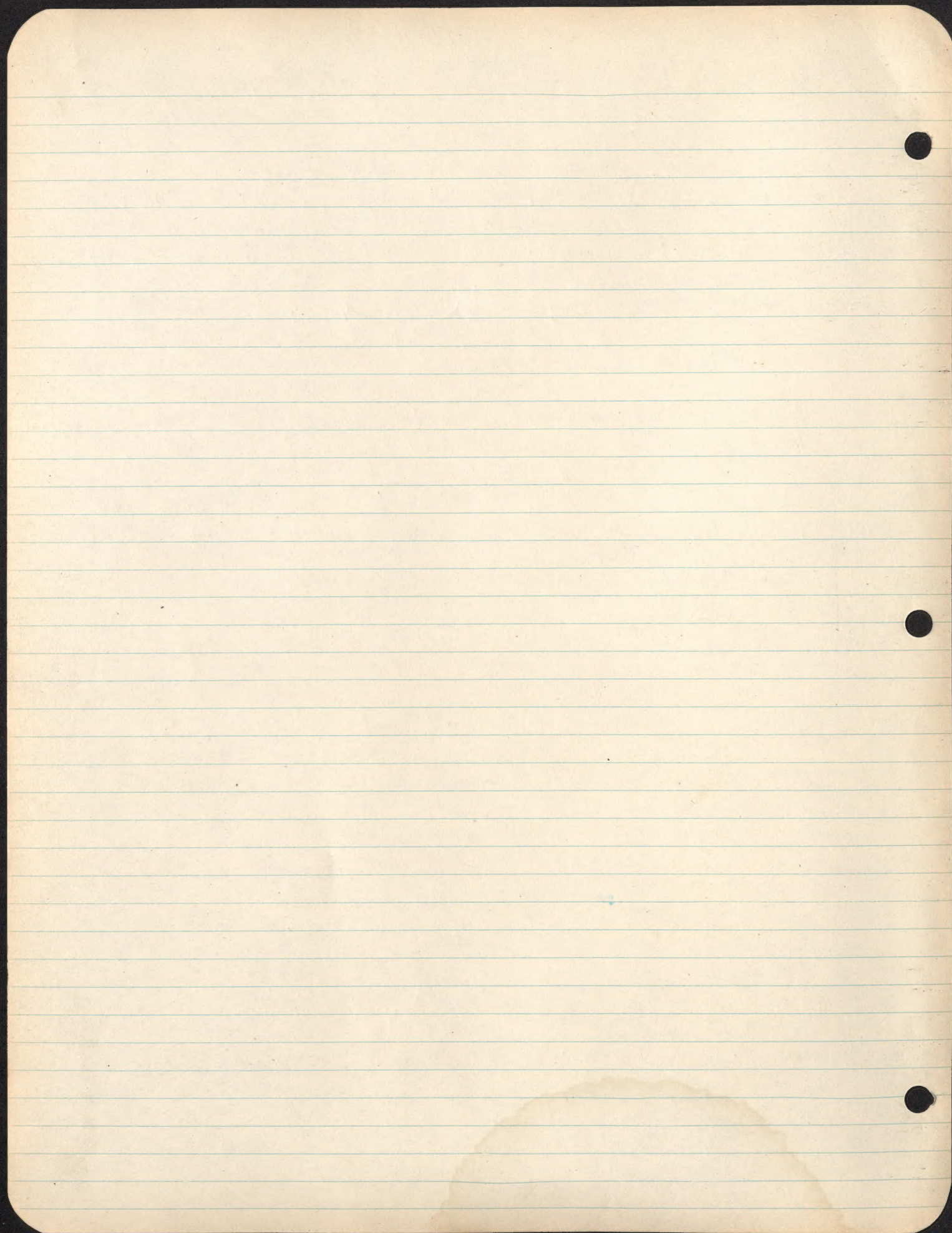
H. orina Mt Lamington Dist, Papua

Uromys caudimaculatus ^{88, 89, 90, 64} Cape York (Collyer Skull 51848);
Blomfield R; Tinctin Holroyd & Kendall (coll Leamy).

U. exilis Hinchinbrook Is.

U. lamington Mt Lo, Papua; Diroduna, N.G.

U. stenini Herberton Dist; Bellenden Ker Pk;



Melomys barfieldi Dunk Is.
Corroonon, Rockh. Dist (M 3784)

M. cerwinje Pt Lorkont 12 mi Ebor;
? { M 6730 Imbil, Gympie Dist Q.
M 6305, ~~6306, 6307~~ near Mackay
M 6306, 6307 56 mi Mackay
M 6551 Sarina, 25 mi Mackay
M 6553 Habana, vu Mackay

M. cur. pallidus Hinchinbrook Is.

M. littoralis insularis Hinchinbrook Is.

M. littoralis Port Denison; Ayr; Townsville; Innisfail;

M. cur. abruis Herberton Dist.

M. australis Blomfield R

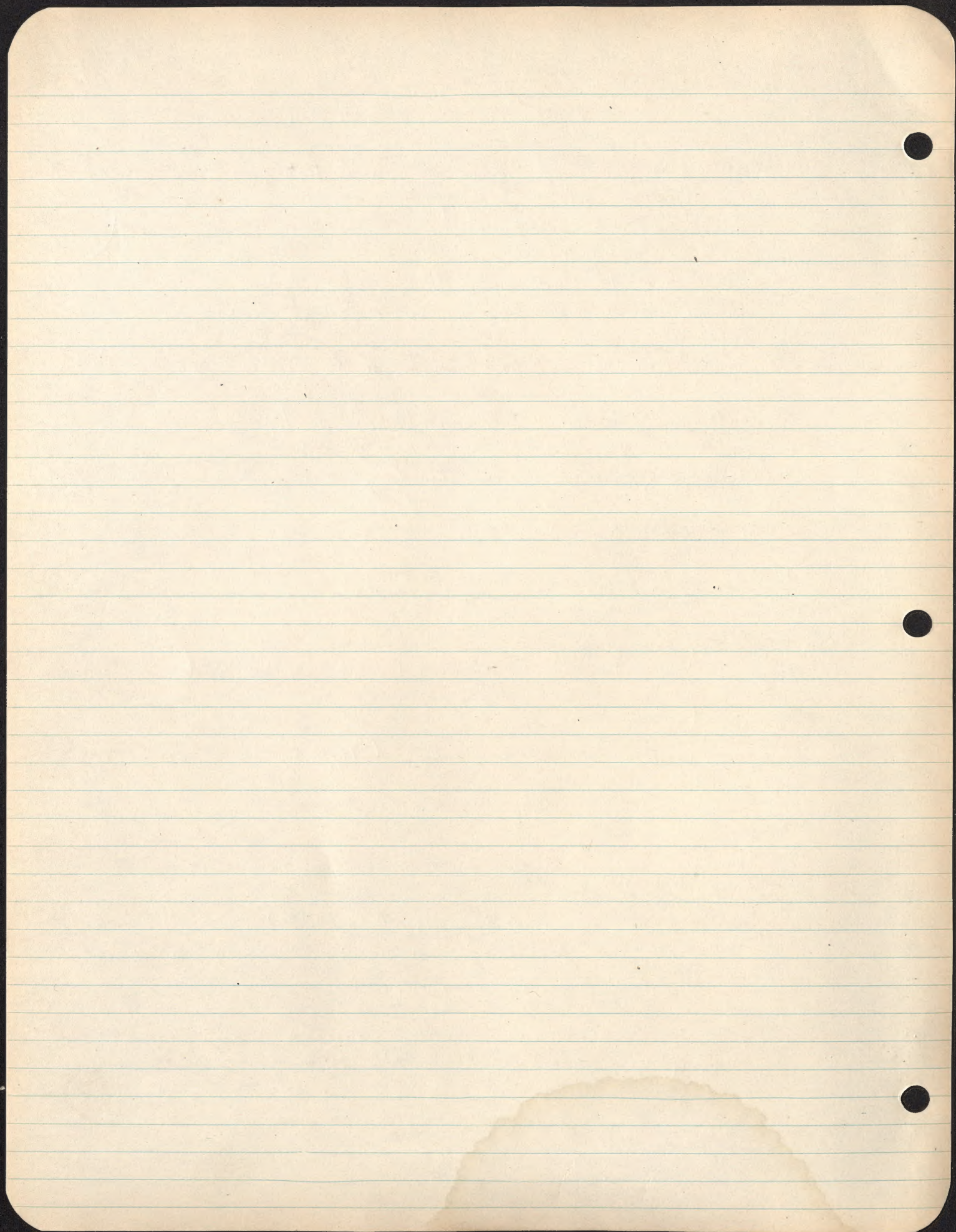
→ { Sabinda; Cairns Dist; "Intake" at Cairns;
Innisfail (?)

M. mixtus Groote Eylandt (type + 2 paratypes n.s.)

M. limicauda Hayman Is., Whit Sunday Is. (Type n.s.)

M. rubicola (2 Bramble Cay)

Rattus ansumi Lithgow; Rosciusko; 20 mi S. Nouma;
Ponchon-Layon, 15 mi Kingscliff; Blackheath;
Chickster, Dungen; Dryall Lakes; Atherton Tableland Q;
Ebor; John Thredbo & Snowy Rs; Argahy in Tennant;
Wuyong; Capertee; Trinnamunna, S.C.; Nat PR Sd;
Lygon Q; 9 mi W Mullumbimby; ~~Thredbo~~ Samaras;
So Portland, Vic; Imbil, Gympie Q; Mt Irvine, Blue Mts;
Barrington Tops.



R. rattus (many) many not examined

R. leysianus

R. fuscipes Clelands Gully, Port Comfaro, S.A.; Arthur & Roger Rivers, NW Tas;

Buchanase Lagoon, 15 mi Kingscote, Kangaroo Isl.
Tulka, 8 mi S. Port Lincoln, Eyre Pen.

R. timorensis Allice Springs

R. noronhaiensis Ricketts Lagoon

R. colletti Allyn R. N.T.

R. fuscipes stutcheri Darling Downs (Pondabur), Long Bay;
King George Sound W.A.; Ricketts R.; Ioanomba; Ft. Macquarie;
Arthur & Roger Rivers, Tas;

R. l. imbil Imbil Sympie

R. fuscipes Normalis; King George Sound; Bumbury

R. culm. valisium Roma

R. culm. apex Skull Creek, Cape York

R. culm. yampi Strathmore Isl.

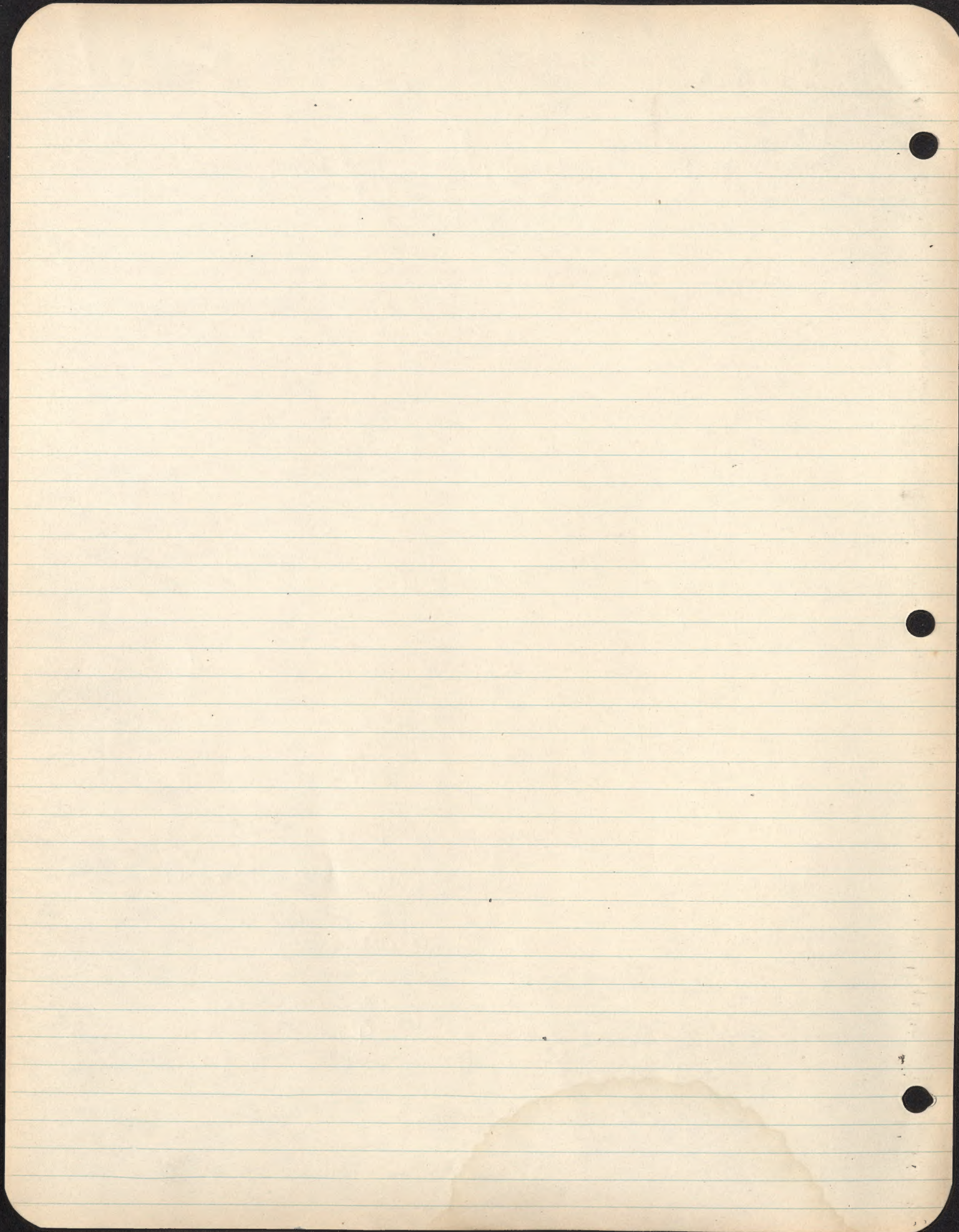
R. conatus Ingham; Dackey; "Intake", Cairns;

R. l. velutinus Tasmania. (also 8 specimens)

R. l. canaliculatus Mt Irvine, Blue Mts; Myall Lakes; Ebor;

R. l. luteolus French's Is. Vic (M4844).

R. villosus Victoria R. N.T.; Templeton R., 17 mi S Mt Isa;
Oban Sta, n.g. Uranderie, ¹⁹³⁴N.Q.; Arvon Downs Sta, N.T., (1934)
Alexandria Downs Sta (1934); Adel's Cove, on Lawn Hill,
N.Q. (1934)



Mesembryops laurina Qt Darwin 1910

M. macrurus Derby & WA;

Loomys pedunculata Alice Spg; Illamurta C.A;

Mesembryops fouldi Cape Arnhem 1941

Conilurus penicillatus Swt Ey.

Lymnitis cordata Colden

" apicatus Darling R.

Trastacromys Dr Kosciuszko; Beechmont, Otway Dist Vic.

Pteropus kerandreni? = conspicillatus?

" scapulatus Yarr Creek N.T; Broome, NWA; Loford NSW;
Wellington NSW; Inverell; Tiffindale; Sydney;

Pteropus phillipensis from Duke of York = P. pusillus?

Nyctinomus papuensis Westsper, Goodridge River NSW (M 3221)

" capitata Corkton (M 1244); Blomfield R.

Rhinol. megaphyllus. Corkton; Almaden.

Hipp. d. repens Cardwell (Type).

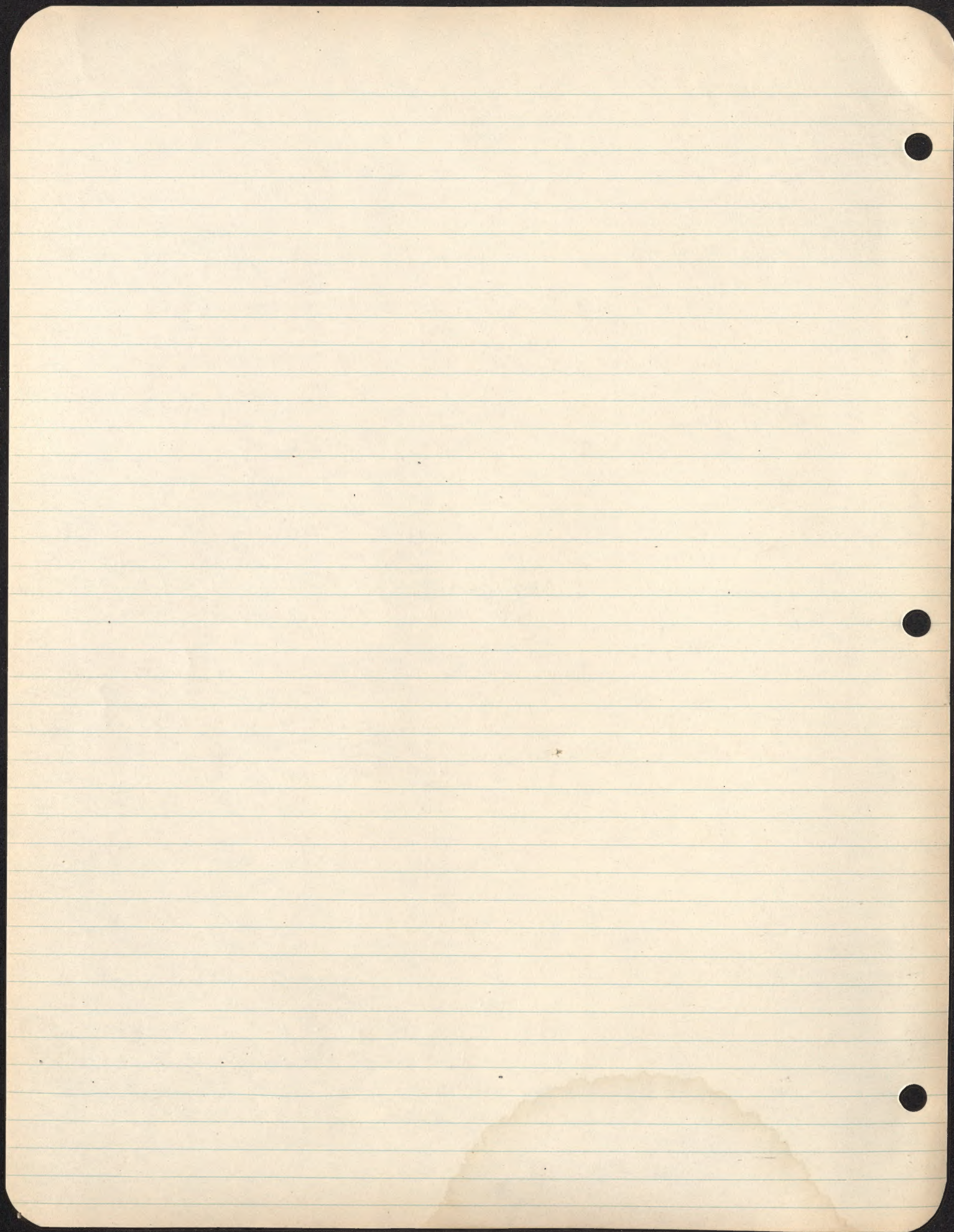
Macrodromus pygmaeus Swt Ey (M 5056)

Nyctophilus georgyi Todd R. 20 mi Port Lincoln, S.A; Danilla;
Tumut; Tambellup, W.A.

" fouldi Kosciuszko 5000 ft; Cotar.; Yass;

" turbinatus thomasi Denmark, S.W.A; Tambellup, S.W.A.

Pip. tasmanicus Burwood, Sydney; Argalng; Benima



Myotis adonis (iracundus) Dyalgum, Tweed R.

Ept. jumulus Eidsvold, Q.; Tulka, 8 mi P+Lindholm, S.A.;
Sudor sid-p, Denmark Line, W.A.; Lidman's Is., in Bowen;
Argalag, in Timut; Lord Howe Id.; Balladonia in
Nossenden, W.A.; Brook Ey.; Tambellup, swa;
8 mi S. Mt Isa, NWQ

E.p. vulturinus Bickeno, E coast Tas.,

Ch. jouldi Tarana; Belarinar; Mt Lyndhurst,
30 mi E, Darwin, S.A.; Smithfield, Sydney;
Berrima, ^{200 ft} Argalag, Timut; Ooldea, ^{SA} Casins,
NSW; Leura;

Ch. ovatus Lithgow; Tambellup, W.A.

Ch. nigrogriseus Tyndane, Somke; 20 mi NW Baudine;

Ch. pictus Byrock;

Scotomys grayi Victoria R., N.A.

Miniopterus sch. Woolloomooloo; Glen Dornagh; Chillagoe
Caves; Prospect Reservoir; Elizabeth Bay, Syd.

Min Clunna R (M2518)

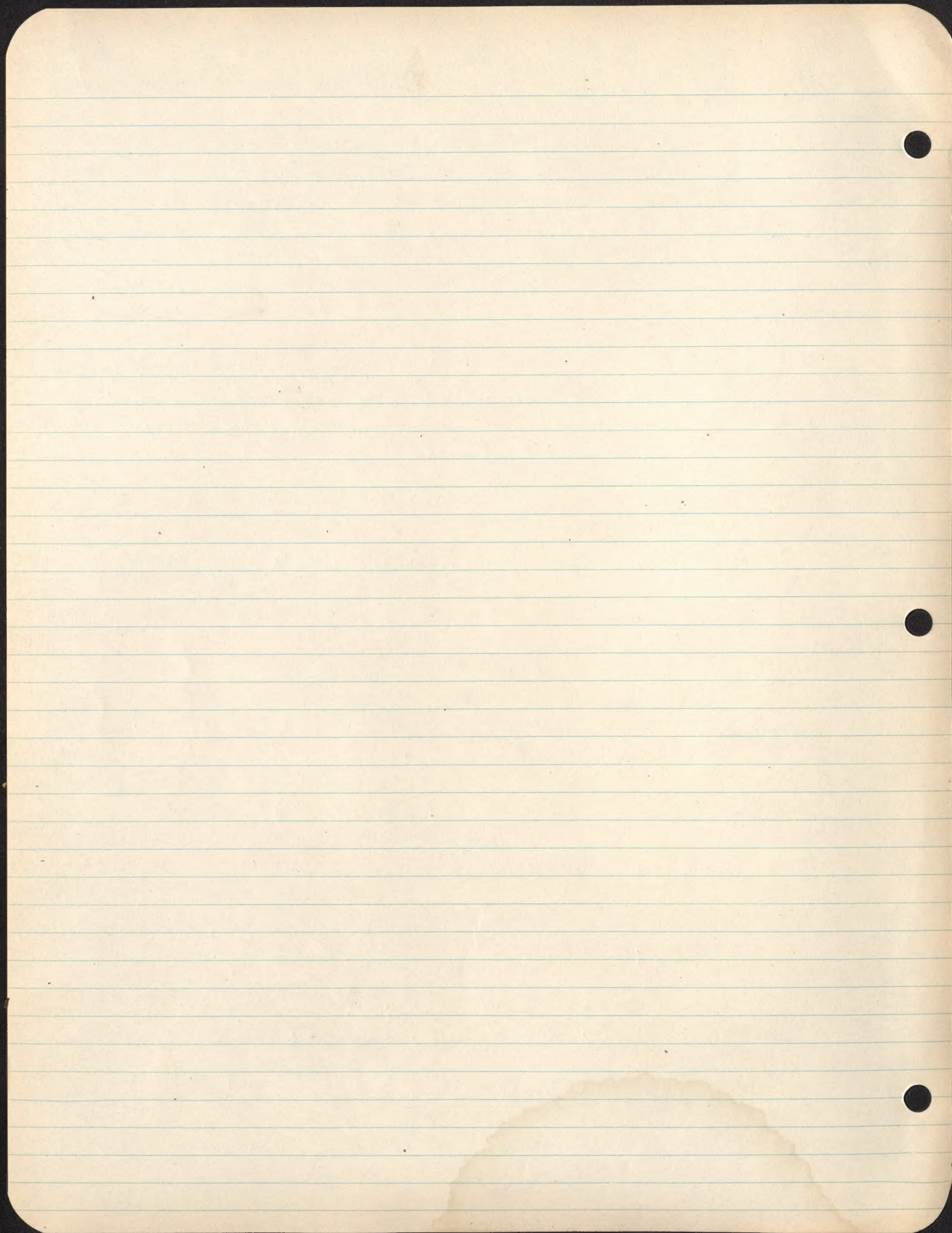
M. onimor Dawson

Taph. flaviventris Stanwell in Balli; Narranger,
Casins; Barren Tetr; Brook Ey.

Nyctinomys australis Cudal; Musselbrook; Elands,
Taree Dist; Wentworth; Casins; Wittingong; Mulgee (M 1181)

N. plumiceps Wangaratta + Nepleen Tetr (Rivers)

N. notolemmis Smithfield, Syd.; Gosford.



Chaerophorus p. colonicus ^m Burkelown; 8 mi S. of Dse.
^{Nov.} Oct 27 (cont'd from before the foregoing notes).

Spent all Oct 26 at work on register & most
of today. Expect to leave for U.S. at 11.59 pm.

P.S. About 4 o'clock who should come into the
Museum but Bob Miller, the ichthyologist
of the Amherstland Expedition. It turns out
that we are going out on the same plane
tonight. He will stop off at Honolulu to
visit friends.

G. H. H. Tate

1948

ARR. SYDNEY OCT. 25
(MONDAY)

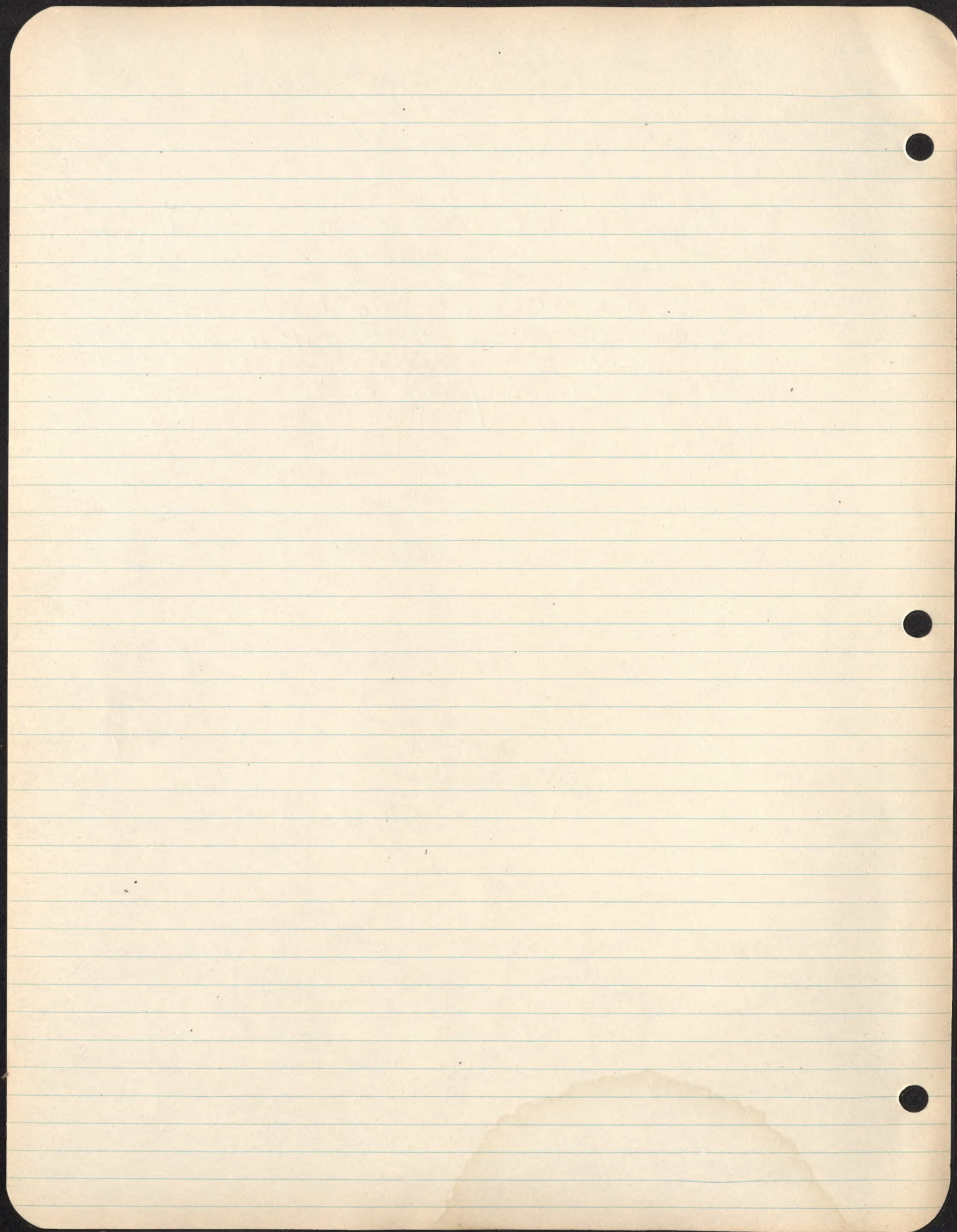
IN SYDNEY

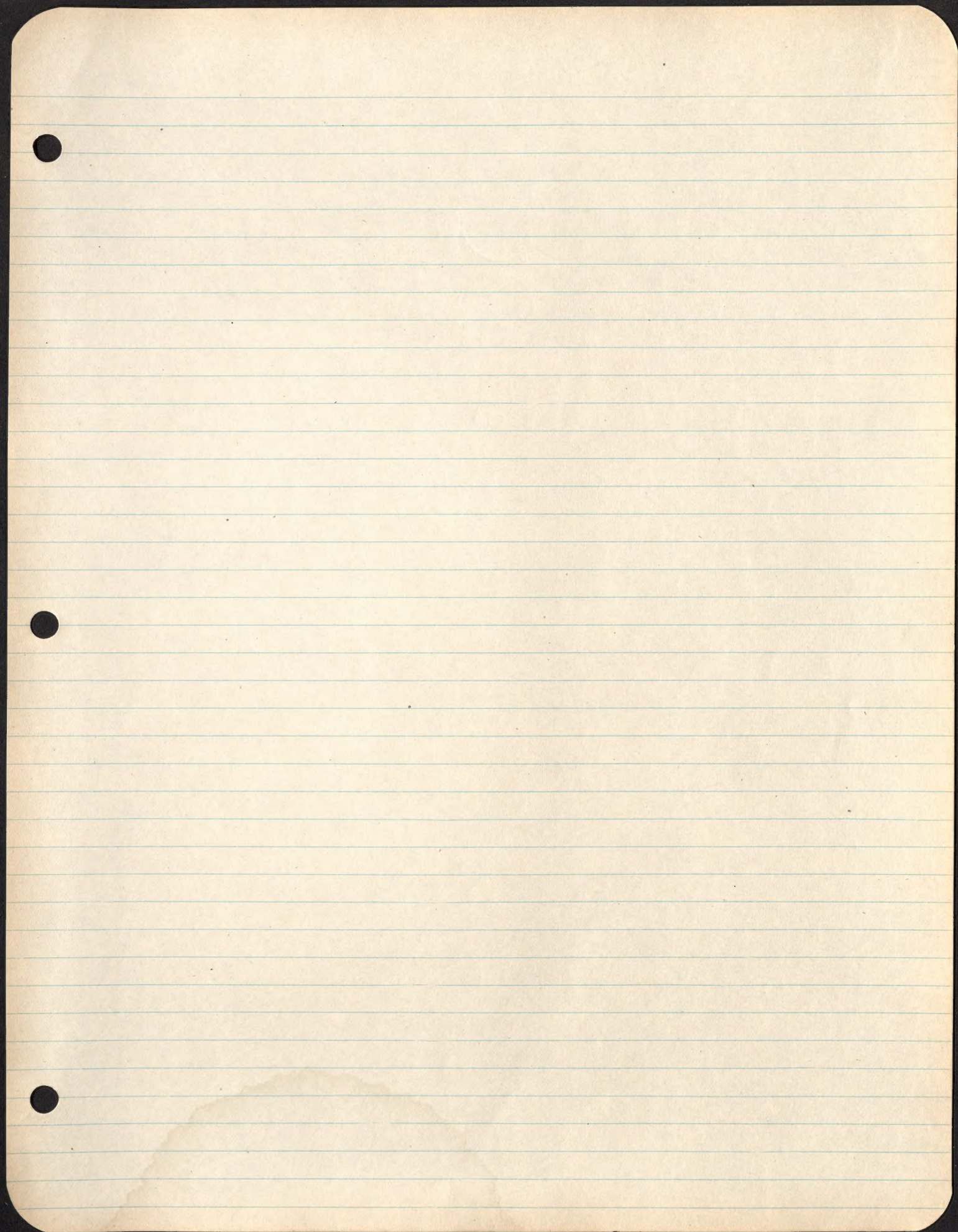
OCT. 25 - 27
(MON.) (WED.)

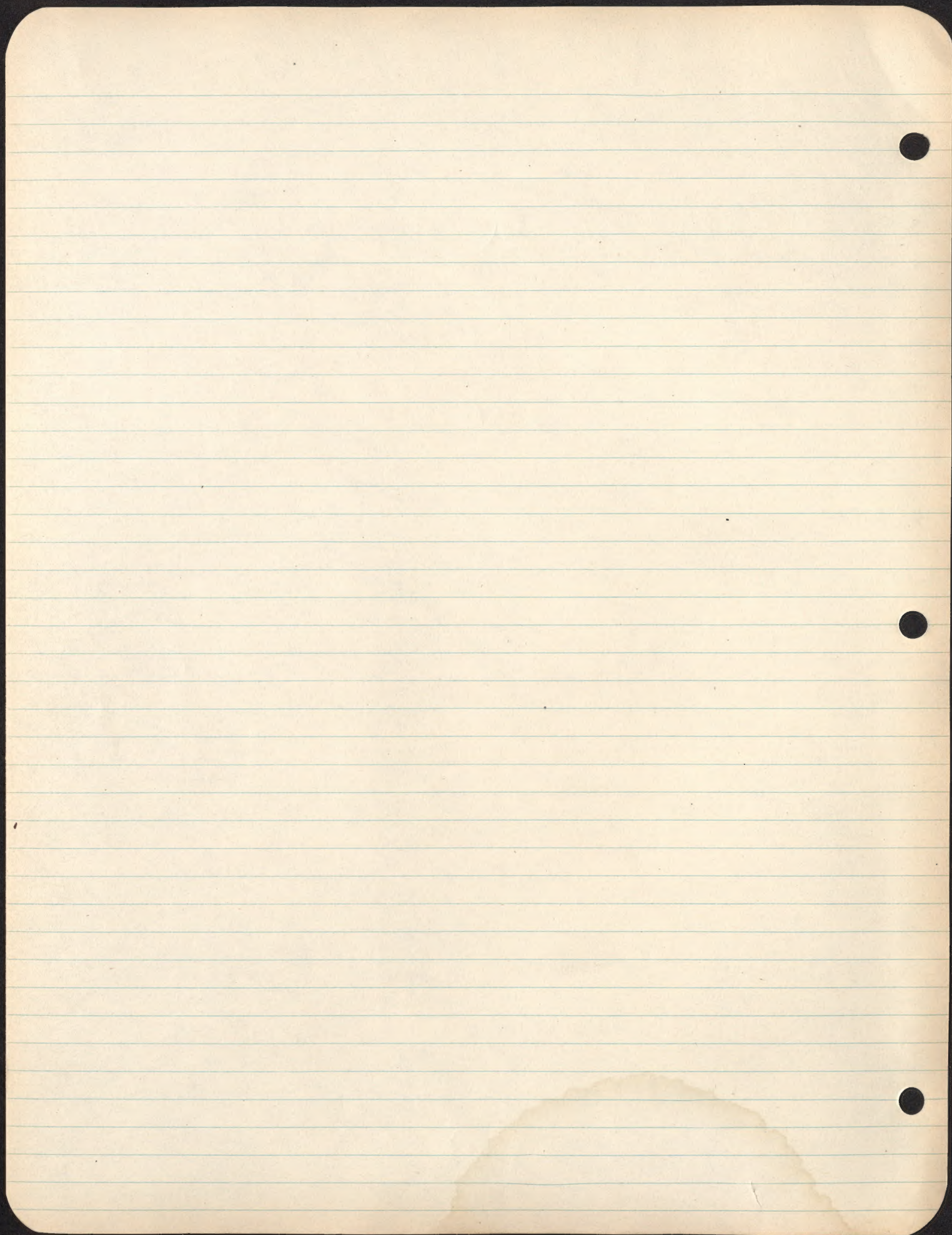
TO U.S.A. 11:59 P.M.
WED.

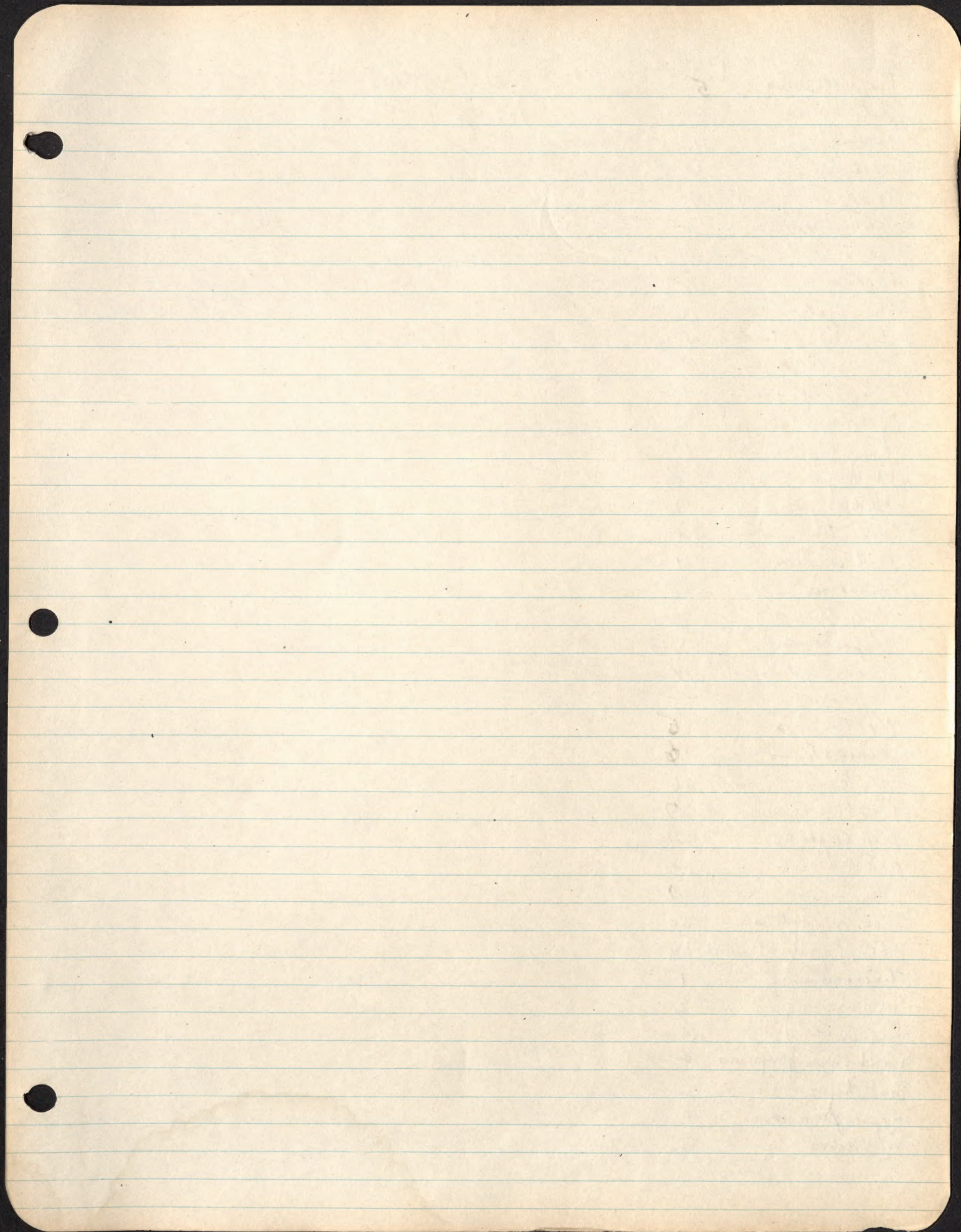
Spent time copying
AUST. MUS. CATALOGUE

(no mention of
photographs)









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1

Tritosurus

One at Wenlock farm tree cut down by natives. Seemingly none at Brown's Creek. Six others shot at Wenlock - all in open forest.

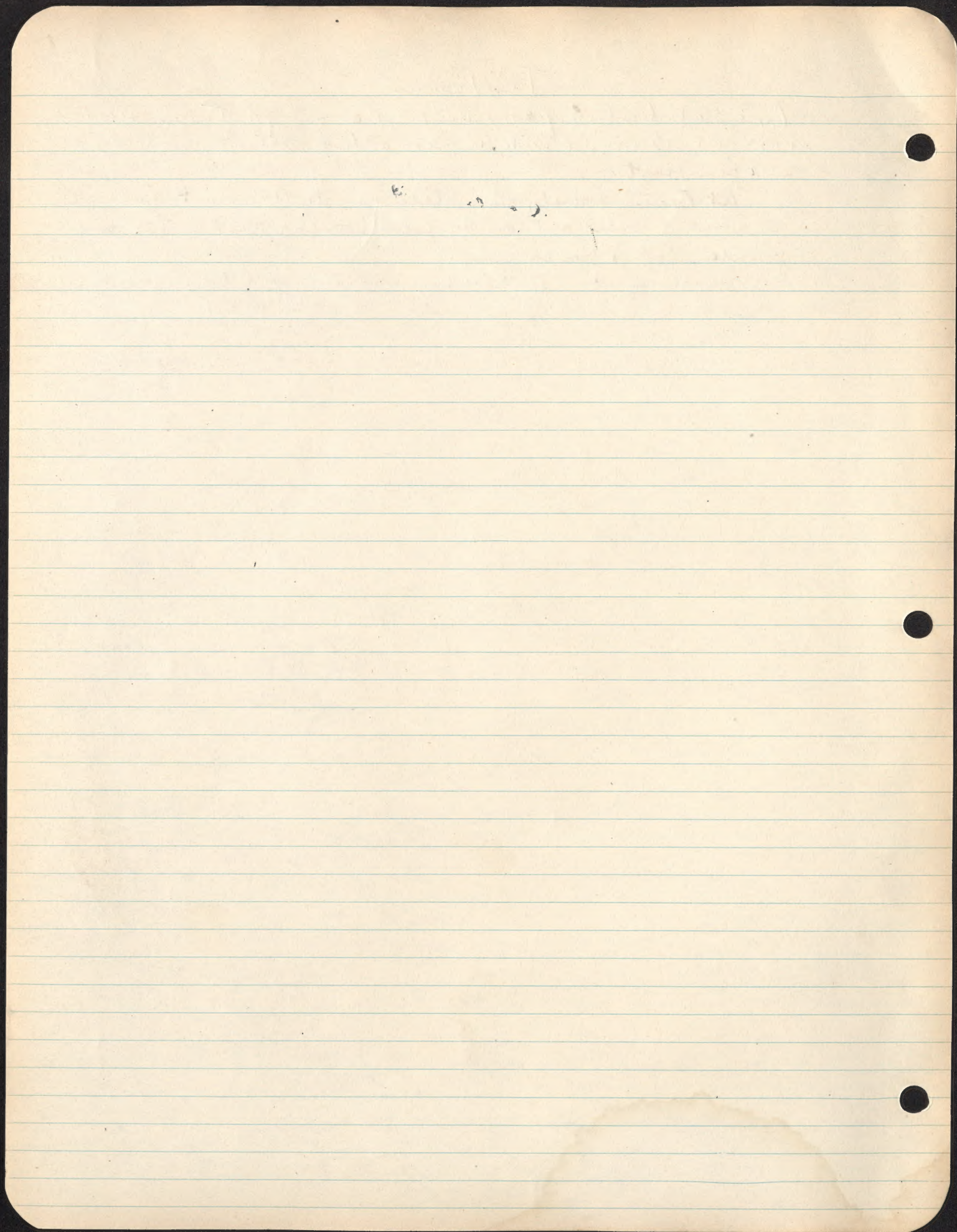
At Coen several were taken in the Armbrust paddock at about 8 miles out on the Coen-Wenlock Road. The one female had 1 pouch young.

Shot one at "The Bend", another at Abergoolah.

One seen by Buff in Lewis's store at Cocktown

One shot by Van behind Hotel, Cocktown

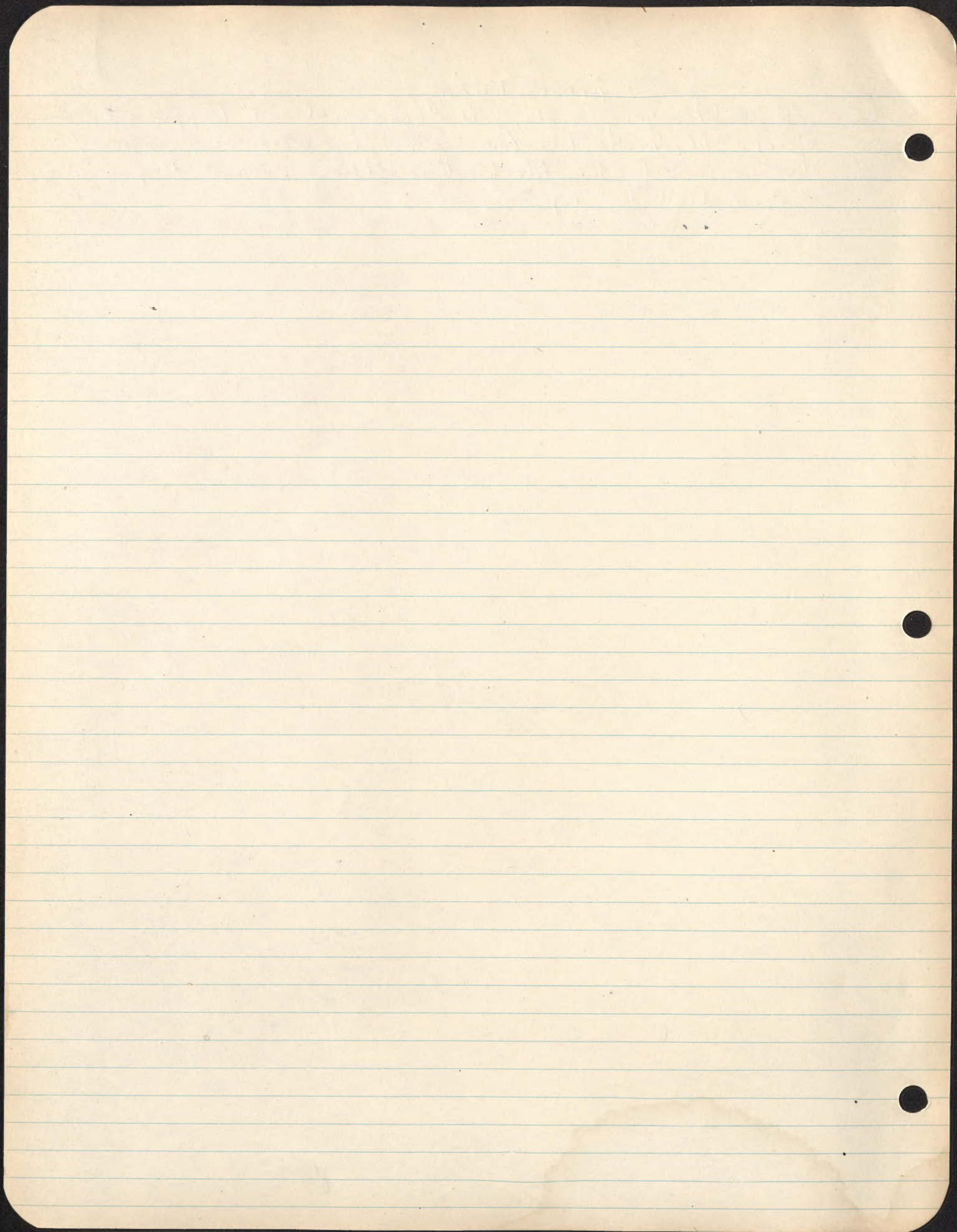
Two shot by me at McLeod's Escape Junction, N.W. of Mt Spurgeon



Mesembryomys

A rather young male of this beautiful rat trapped at base of old bloodwood tree (one of the few which have survived fires) at Brown's Creek. Morton knew them. Said they did not extend to "Tip" (Cocktown, 10 mi).

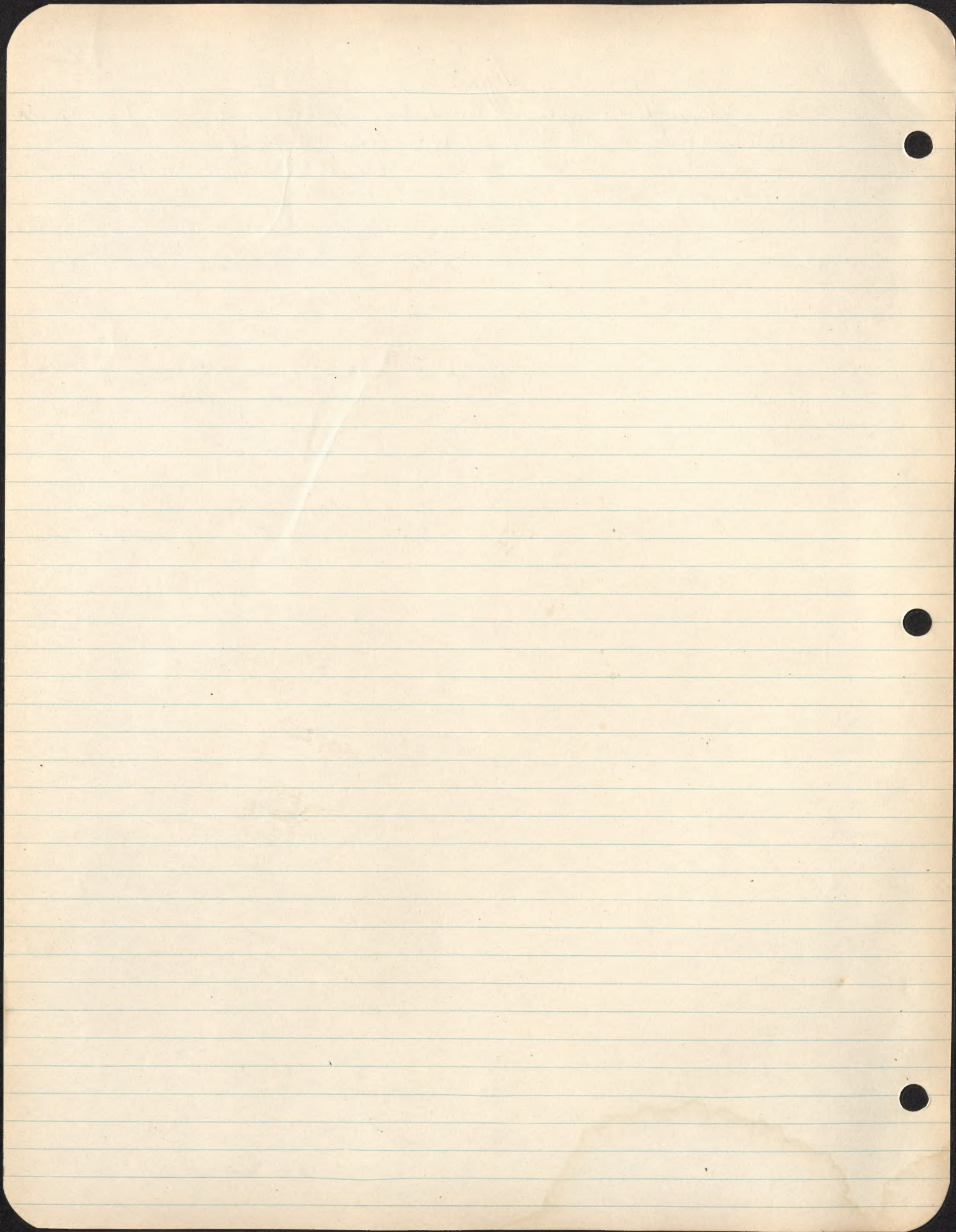
The Seagren family claimed to have this animal.



Legadira.

A single example of Australian Native Mouse found by G. M. Tate under log near lagoons at Winlock in open forest.

Two found in shallow burrows in fallow peanut field, under piled skulls of fawns at Seapen farm, 10 mi out on Coklam - Lame RR.

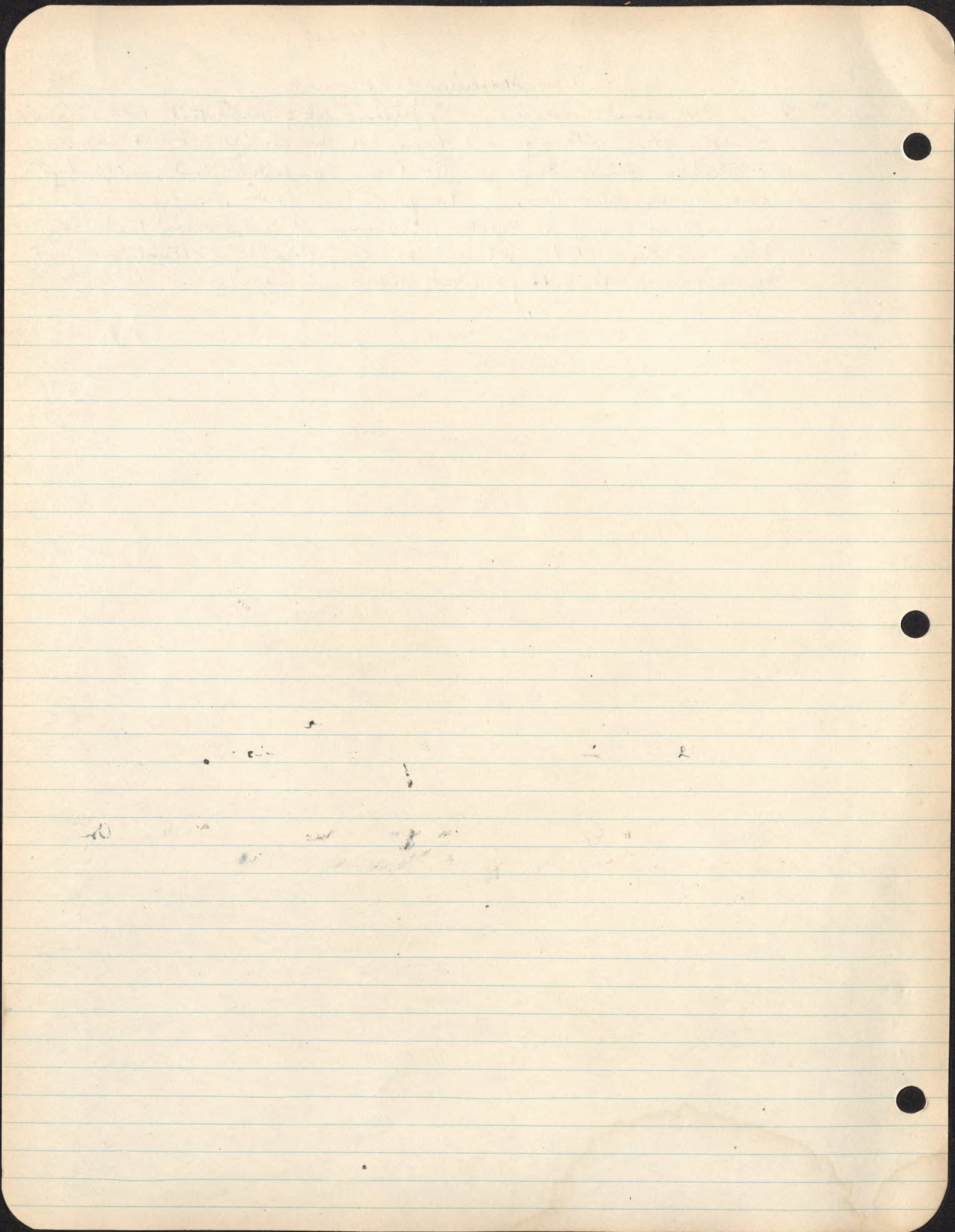


4

Pseudocheirus peregrinus.

A small series of Captain Cook's Ringtail was obtained - chiefly on "string-bark trees" - in the Amburst paddock 7-8 miles from Coen on the Coen-Wendock Road. All but one were females. The females had most of them a pouch young. The presence of this ring tail so far north of Coorctown is especially interesting. It is also noteworthy that this *Pseudocheirus* lives in "open forest".

One shot in "box" plain (open forest), McLeod-Escape Junction, NW of Mt Spurgeon.



Tachyglossus

None taken until Iron Range, though they were reported at the tip as being moderately common on the crests of the scrub covered iron-stone ridges (200 ft). Tom Holland's stated he once came upon a group of four or five.

One was dug from a 2" way hole beneath a very large ^{rain} forest tree at the edge of a shallow gully. Another was caught in the hollow base of a rain forest tree wedged in a cavity but had scarcely burrowed down at all.

A third was found by Van Pat Iron Range Air Strip entangled with wire netting. A fourth was spotted by Van at night (when hunting with the light). It looked at first like a hummock of weeds. It did not move ^{and} ~~but~~ was readily caught. The fifth was brought in by a native.

The platysma muscles are enormously developed and the bases of the spines are so deeply embedded in it that the muscle can be only imperfectly preserved when skinning the animal. There is no external ear - only a large meatus - yet large internal cartilages indicate the former presence of external cartilages.

Another was found for Queensland Mus by a dog close to the Iron Range Air Strip, & still another was picked up by my boy Roy in open forest at Iron Range upon a rather bare hillside. ~~Van~~ ^{for} George Nankervis found a small one in open country at Wenlock.

One picked up at night at Wenlock a few yards from Batavia R.

One shot by Van on Mt Finnigan at night at 2800 ft. One found crossing road by Giff at Finnigan, 1300 ft.

CO

We have seen no truly wild dasyure (May 19). Yet there are mice at Tim's make themselves quite at home with man. They live among the timbers of the R.I. P. wharf & feed on left over fish bait. One (purchased by me) was caught by having an overcoat thrown over it. They are said to inhabit abandoned army huts, stacks of empty kerosine drums, & particularly to like old empty stores. Dick Hollands insisted they fed on cockroaches. They appear to inhabit ~~so~~ low, open forest; not scrub or rain forest. The male brought by me had eyes which shone well. The total taken in the "Tip" area was four - all. Satanellus hallucatus. ~~Two~~ were in houses, one in an old iron barge stranded on the shore. ~~2nd taken~~

The next Satanellus were taken at ~~Tim's wharf~~ and Brown's Creek where they were moderately common. They were reported from Portland Roads, though we did not secure any. Claws, apparently only matched by their own species, were found in the storerooms - also remains of lizard, centipede, larks, vegetation. The normal formula is 4-4=8; the pouch color of a virgin female light purplish pink. At Brown's Creek two males were caught in two steel traps attached to a common stake. How? Did the second attack the first trapped one with cannibalistic intent and himself get caught also. Both were considerably bitten by morning. Van trapped one at Werlock.

Two taken at Coen, - one trapped (very poor & emaciated) one from hollow log 2 miles n.w. of Coen.
Two trapped on bare open-front hillsides at Melville.
One at Black Mountain,

2. H. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845.

Cuscuses.

7

(*maculatus*)

At the "tip" spotted Cuscus, was only moderately common. We never got a fully adult male. The eyes shone brilliantly. The animals in habit scrub, rarely venturing out into "four". (*Orientalis*)

No gray cuscuses, found at the "tip".

Iron Range proved to be ~~quite~~ rich ~~and~~ in Spotted Cuscuses. An excellent series of all stages in both sexes was secured.

Three brown (gray) cuscuses were collected at Iron Range. The Spotted Cuscuses were eating the fruits of the Leichart Tree, Nauclea of the Rubiaceae.

Spotted Cuscuses were apparently rarer at the western side of the scrub: only 2 were collected.

Two brown cuscuses shot by Van at Shephard's Battery Site, Peach River; also others taken by Don Vernon at same place. Pouch young in ♀♀.

1

100

100

Stupid possum, Dactylopsila.

8

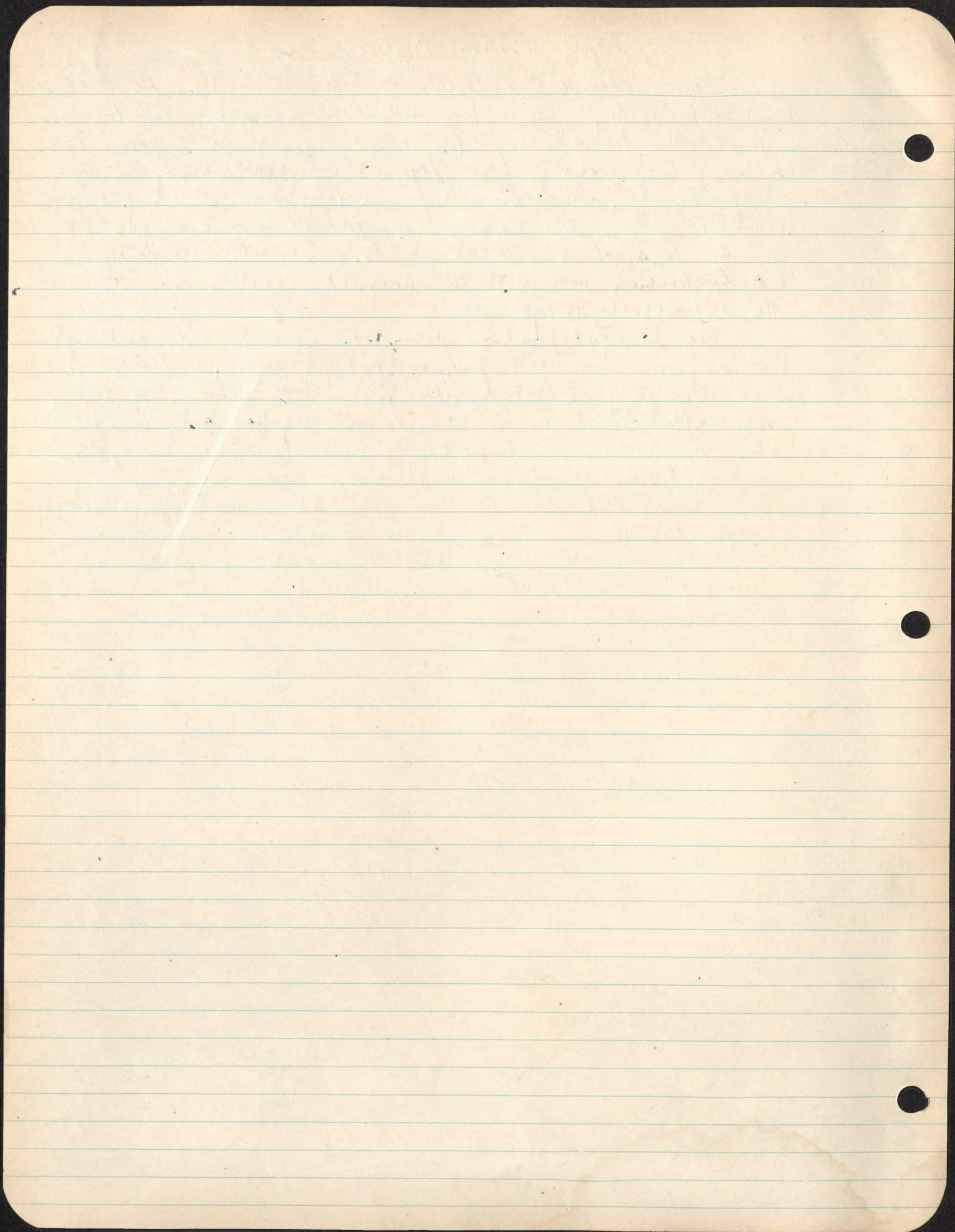
Van was the real collector of this animal. He sat all we took by patiently waiting in small scrubs for the animals to reveal themselves by noises. Their eyes shone rather well. As they were also taken in the "big scrub", it seems they prefer rain forest to open forest. In some cases they must have crossed open forest to ^{reach} such isolated scrubs. Several were taken at Lockerie, one at the sawmill scrub, one at the Newcastle Range.

No Dactylopsila was discovered at Portland Roads, or Iron Range, or Mt Tozer, or Warlock.

A young Dactylopsila given Mrs Dixon by Miss Gabriella Neutäuser, was raised by the former. The mother, stor, is reported to have been taken a few miles below the town on the Coen River.

One adult shot by Van near "Mango Tree" top of McDowell Range - 1800 ft.

One shot in river scrub (border of river in open forest) at Helensvale, 20 mi. S. Cooktown.



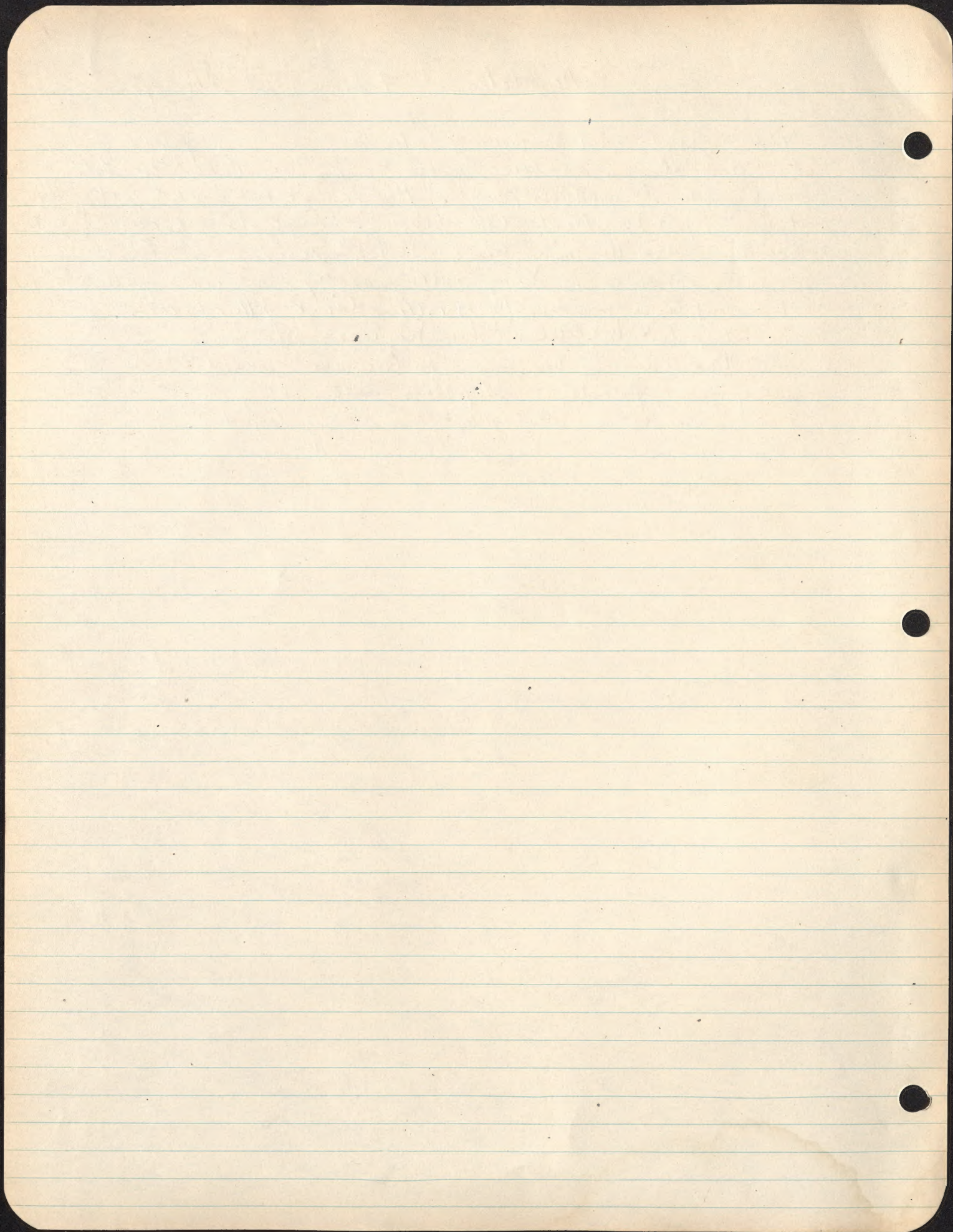
9

Acrotatus - Feather-tail ^{fly} Phalanger.

Van first saw the eyes & later the white underparts of this tiny animal in a flowering bloodwood tree behind the belt of scrub at Newcastle Bay. He shot it but could not find it (at night). Next day hunting for it he shot a carpet snake under the same type. The snake had an Acrotatus in its stomach. X-ray will probably show lead pellets inside. This capture marks the northern limit of the species.

Reported to occur at Iron Range in open forest.

One taken by Don Vernon for Queensland Mus. (σ) in the gallery flood forest at Shephard's Battery Site, 800 ft, on Peel River. Caught in rat trap at base of very large tree.



Sugar Fly *Phalaena* - *Pitaneus hericaps*.

None of these were found at Lockhart; but Van & I each shot one ^{at night} feeding in flowering bloodwood trees behind Newcastle Bdy. One had 2 y^og in the pouch.

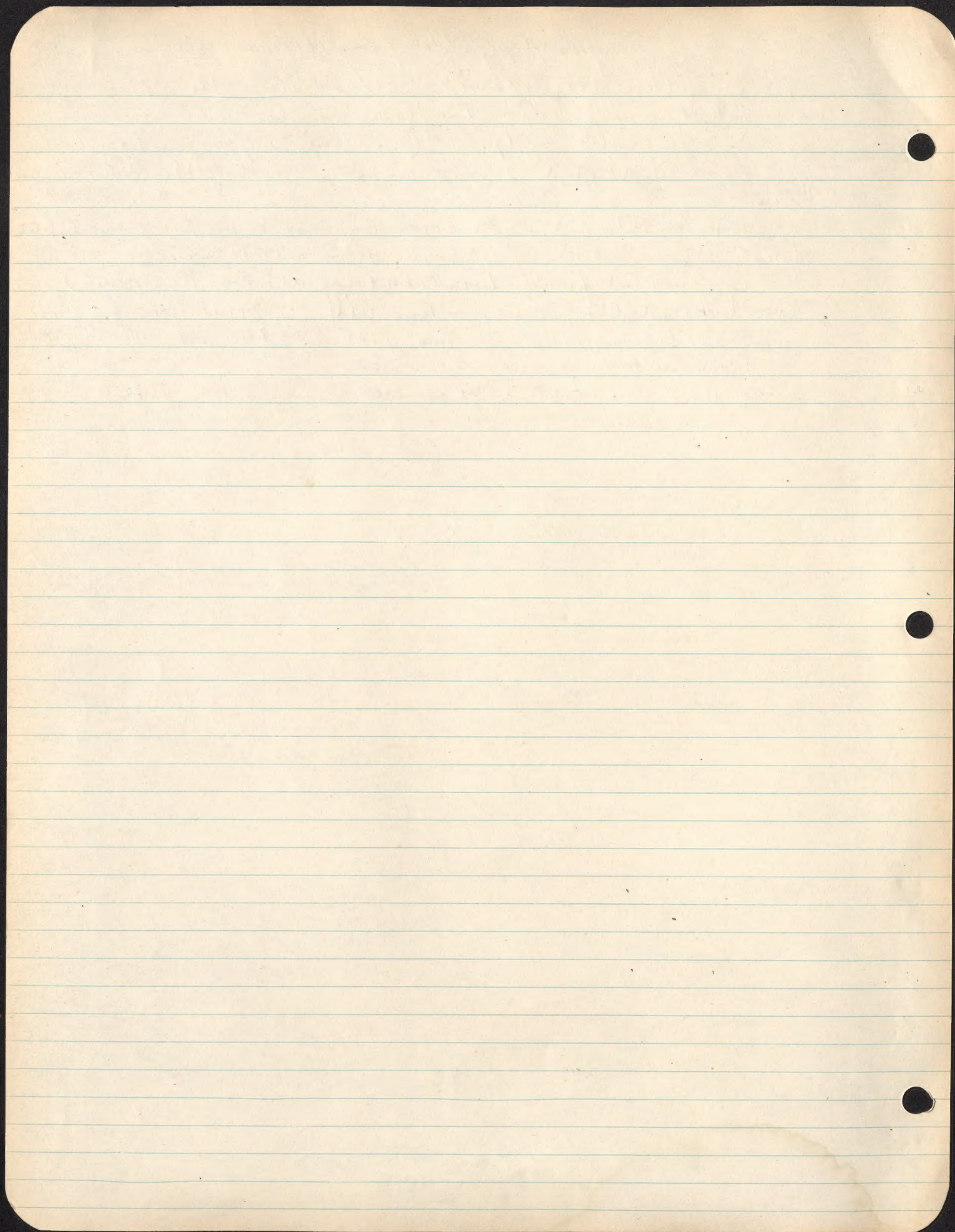
Van collected 2 more at the mouth of the Larradunga River.

at Portland Roads one was shot in low eucalyptus forest; none at Iron Range; none at Tozer.

A juvenile from Wenlock (in alcohol: no. 11046); also two adults, one of them with 2 pouch young. One seen at Archer River. Two shot at Ewen.

Said to be found at Laura.

One at Skipton's Flats, Mt Finnigan, 1000 ft.
Two at Aldubury Sta (25 mi., Coktum - Laura RR)



Dingo.

11

f. Lockhartie

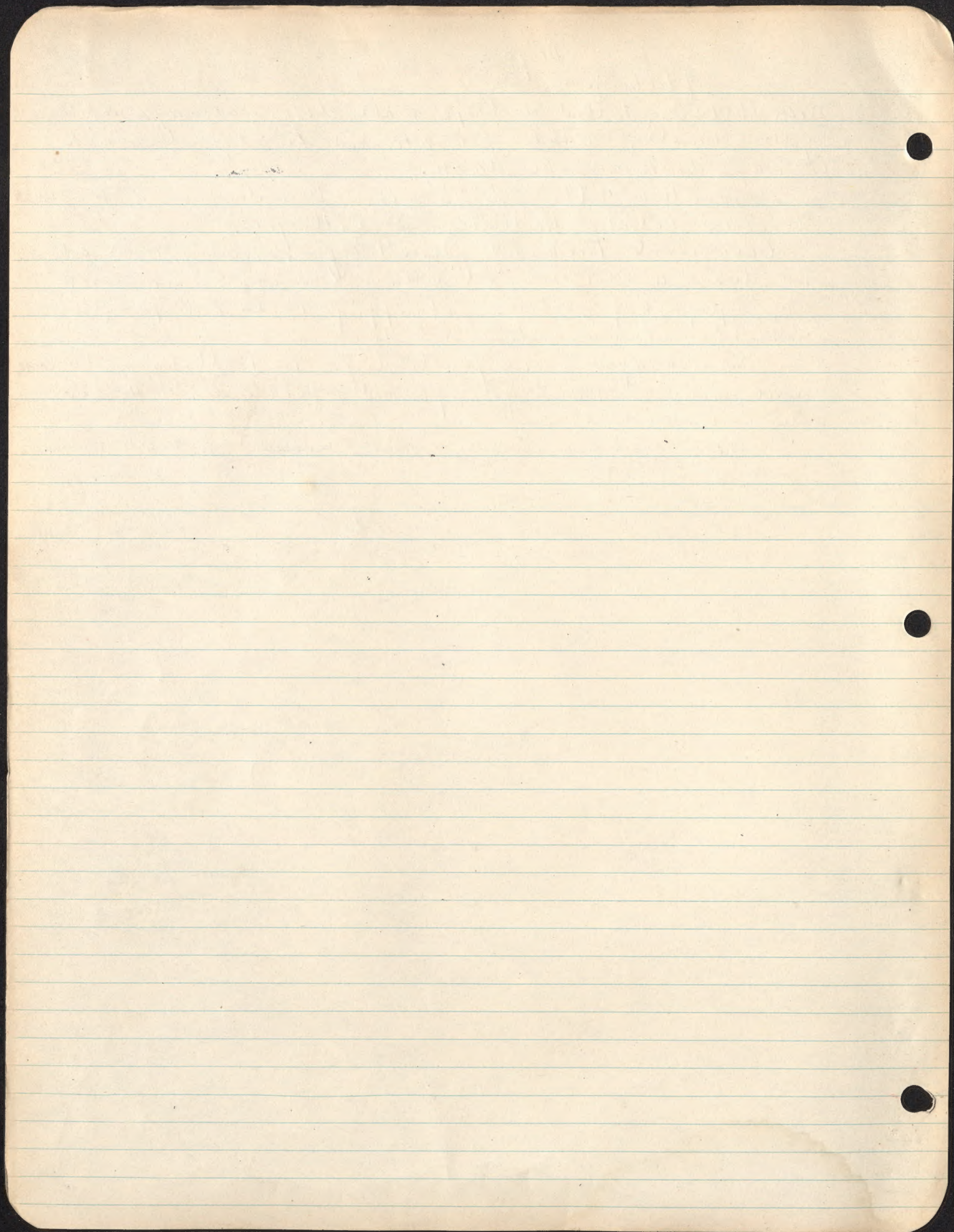
Dick Hollards killed a large male dingo, accompanied by a yellow female, which had attacked his dog. He said it was dark along the track.

I saw two yellow dingos, one 10 miles nw of Tinsville, the other between Hurlingham and Chillope.

Occasional tracks at Iron Range, many more at Mt Tozer and Brown's Creek. One was seen crossing the Flying Strip at I. R. Trapping with 8-trap sets caught native cats but not dingos.

Van trapped a fine female dingo on wallaby at Warlock also saved skulls of 2 poisoned specimens. I saw two at Arden River.

One seen from train, Laura-Cockatoo, about 23 miles out of C.

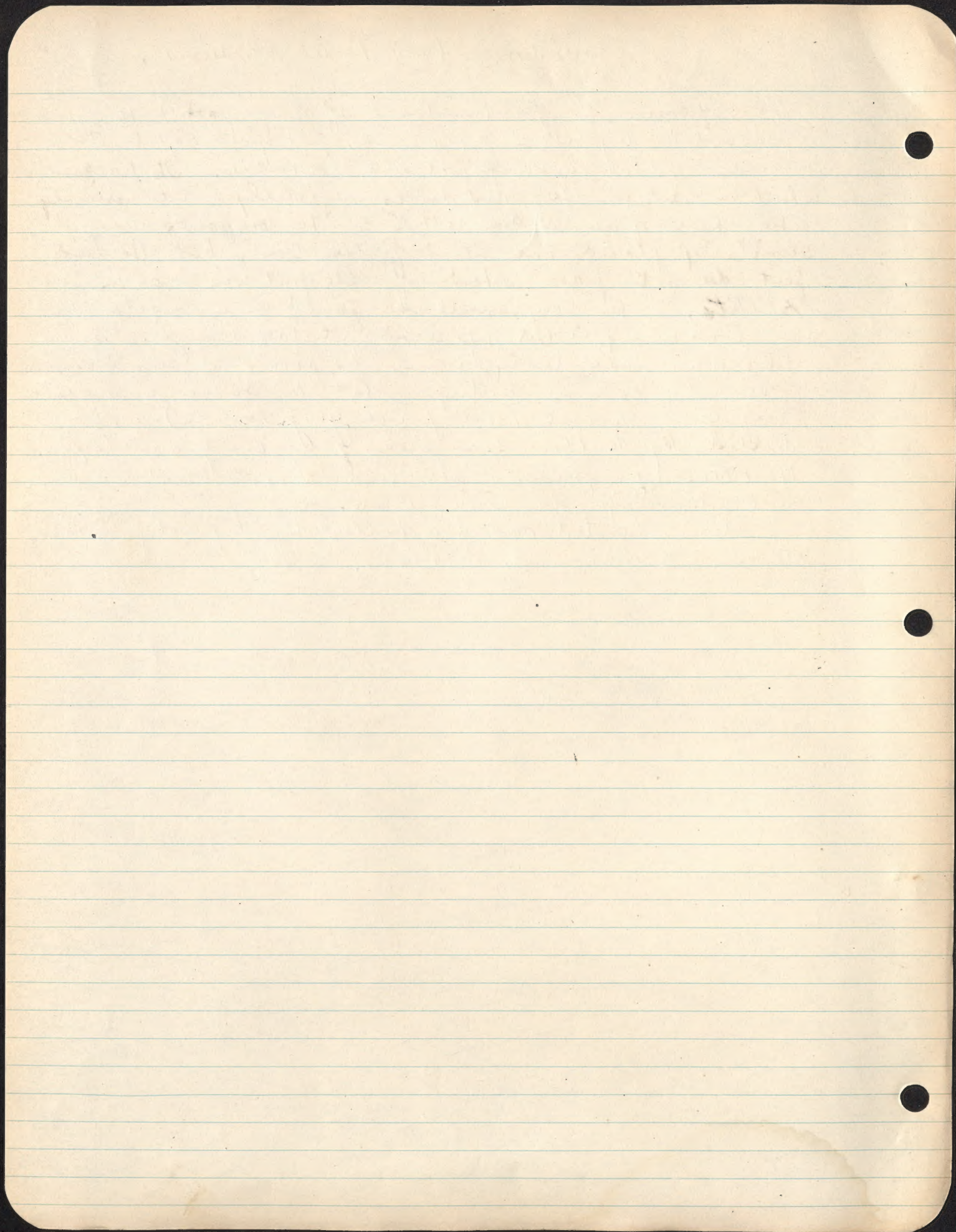


Goodman - broad-leaved bandicoot.

The species, *I. peninsularis* (if any good!) is represented by 4-5 specimens. They inhabit the grasses of the open forest at Lockyerbie. Its tracks, which I saw on the sand dunes repeatedly, are curiously like those of our N. Am. rabbit. The forepaws are similarly placed one ahead of the other, but the hind feet do not pass ahead of the front ones as in rabbits. A very small one found in a carpet snake.

One was picked up dead at Iron Range. Its color was pale rusty brown. A foot of a second was found by Van in a trap. At Mt. Voser a single very young animal (not pouch young however) was killed by the blow of an axe by one of our "boys". No other was seen. The remains of a bandicoot in a crow's ~~crop~~ ^{stomach} at Brown's Creek.

One hunted out of a hollow log by a dog & shot, taken 8 mi. n.w. of Coen.



Macopus agilis

Abundant, the stamping of the feet often heard, but, due to the very long grass at Lockerbie, hard to see — even with a hunting light at night. On the other hand in the short grass country by the Tardine River I stone their eyes easily.

I found no sign of the related M. uellebatus at the "lip".

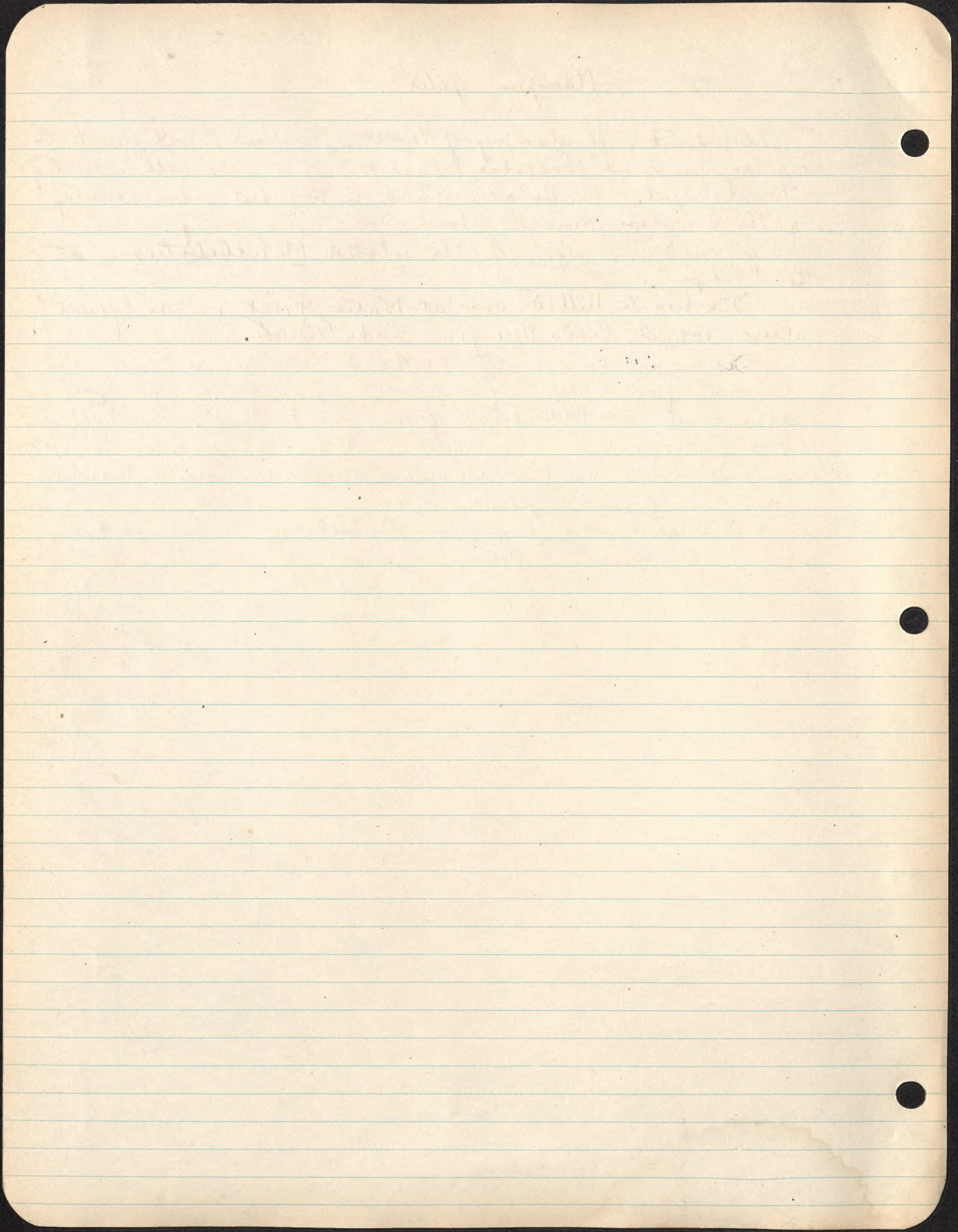
The hunter killed one at Namu Point in the "forest" slieve which leads there from Lake Broom.

It was common at Portland Roads and in the small pockets of "forest" at Inverkeithing. No specimen discovered at Mt Tozer (and no tracks). Two tracks + two seen but not taken, at Broom's Creek.

Two males at Wullock. Two seen a few miles outside Coen, their hip stripes conspicuous.

One shot at Abergoole had ~~silvery~~ very pitted work.

" joined up at Greenhills, Cockburn.



Thylacoe stigmatica

The northern "race" (?) coxei is not uncommon in the scrub growing on the iron-stone ridge (200 feet) above Lookerby. One was picked up dead on the road close to the R. I. P. creek. Another was shot in the scrub at Nare Point camp.

Both at Portland Roads and Iron Range specimens were collected. A single one at Mt Tozer in the scrub of the West Claudie River.

Two in Mt Finnigan scrub, 1100 ft.

Rattus leucopus group

Extremely common in the scrubs on the limestone ridges at Leticia and at the sawmill 2 miles to the NE. Rare at Nam Point camp - even in the scrubs. Not found at the Tardine River camp even in the low limestone ridge (in forest scrub).

Old animals have a strongly rusty color, possibly due to accumulations from the limestone in the channeled dorsal spines.

Females have the mammary formula $1-2=6$.

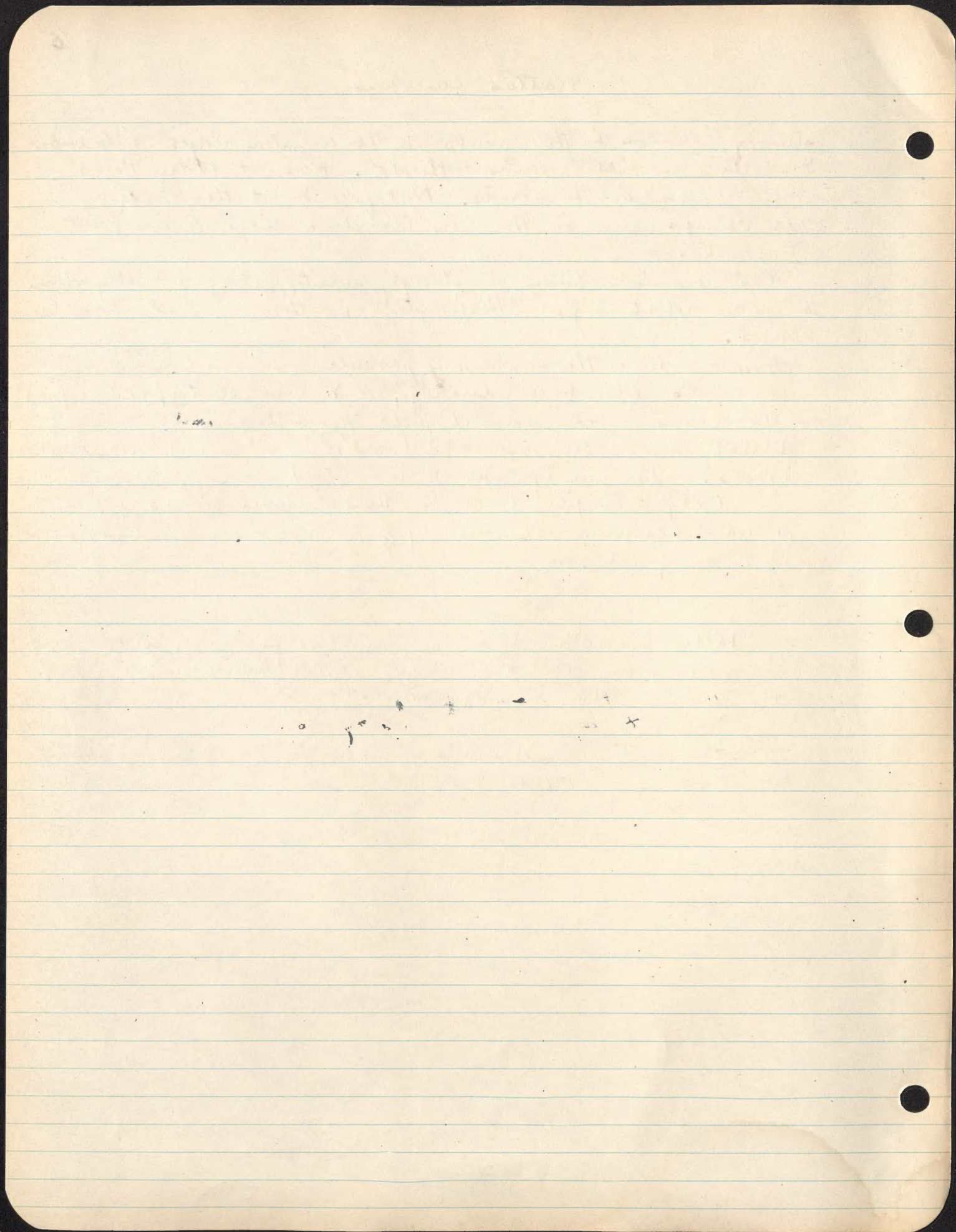
Animals climb moderately, and can be trapped up on logs as much as 4 feet from the ground.

Much less common at Irian Range and Portland Roads. The rusty color of limestone no longer noticeable.

Only a couple taken in the most toxic scrubs, where it was scarce. One only at Brown's Creek, where it is very rare.

Rattus l. conatus taken in numbers in Rocky Scrub, 1500 ft ^{east fall} at Camp Over Pocket (west fall of McIlwraith Range). Two at Shepherd's Bathing Site, Peck R.

Rattus conatus Large series of near topotypes from scrubs of Mt Iririga, 700-3200 ft, 30 miles S. of Corktown.



Rattus near culmorum and festri.
(R. c. ~~apex~~ Thomson)

Rare at the "Tip". Its ^{habits} open grassy "forest".
Has become slightly more plentiful in the clearing in the
immediate vicinity of Lockerbie House.

Females have mammary formulae 3-3=12.

Males may grow very large - weight up to $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
This species was not found at Newcastle Bay or
at the Tardis River camp.

This must be rather a local rat, as several were
taken at "Main Roads" camp, yet none in the grassland
of Iron Range. None at Portland roads. Three were
collected at Iron Range Air Strip in savanna forest. Later
we heard that this rat was becoming rather a pest
around the Main Roads camp.

At Mt Tozer it was very rare. One at Brown's
Creek. Rare there.

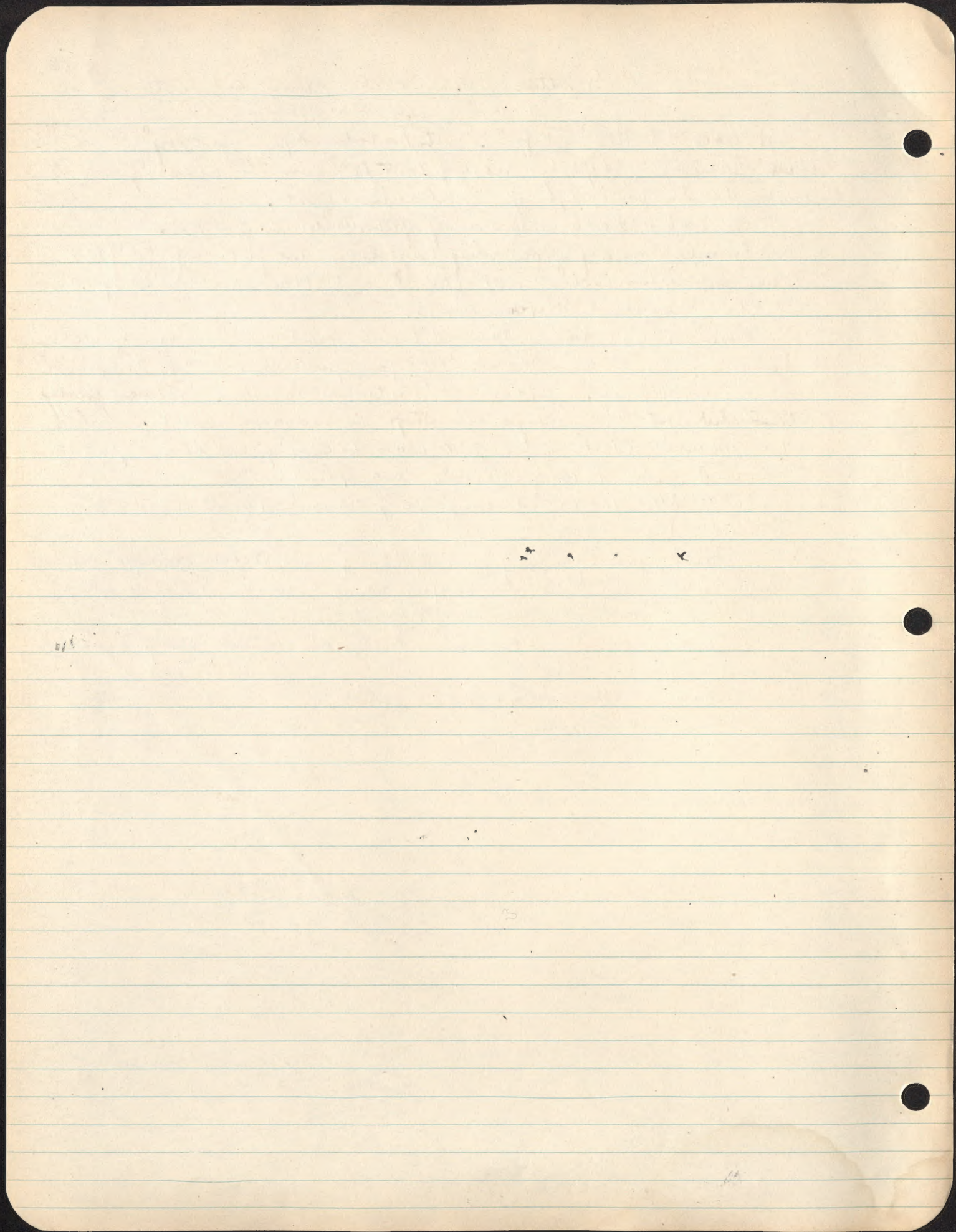
Found again ⁽²⁾ in long pass of Camp Over Pocket, 1500 ft. on
west fall of McIlwraith Range, ne of Coen.

Two trapped at Musgrave Telegraph Station.

Two " " Shipton's Flats in "bladed pass", open
forest.

Three at Helenvale in open forest.

Three at Seagen's farm, 10 mi out of Cooktown



Melomys ~~australis~~ (2)

A common seasonal rain-forest rat at Lockerbie occasionally working out a little way into open "forest". Present also at Newcastle Bay where specimens were taken in the creeks (falling scrub) which cut through the dunes to the sea. None at the Tardine.

A possible second species was trapped by Van in the dune-binding dwarfed Callophyllum.

A similar species in the scrubs of Portland Roads & Inn Range. It sometimes ventured out into grass country. At Mt Tozer a number were secured in the scrub. Only three taken at Brown's Creek (2 ♀).

A fair series collected at the McIlwraith Range, with east river slopes.

A large series with foot 28-30 from west slopes of Mt Jimmigan, 800 - 3200 ft.

One at Black Mountain

Examples of an unusually large rainforest Melomys secured at Upper Nesbit R.

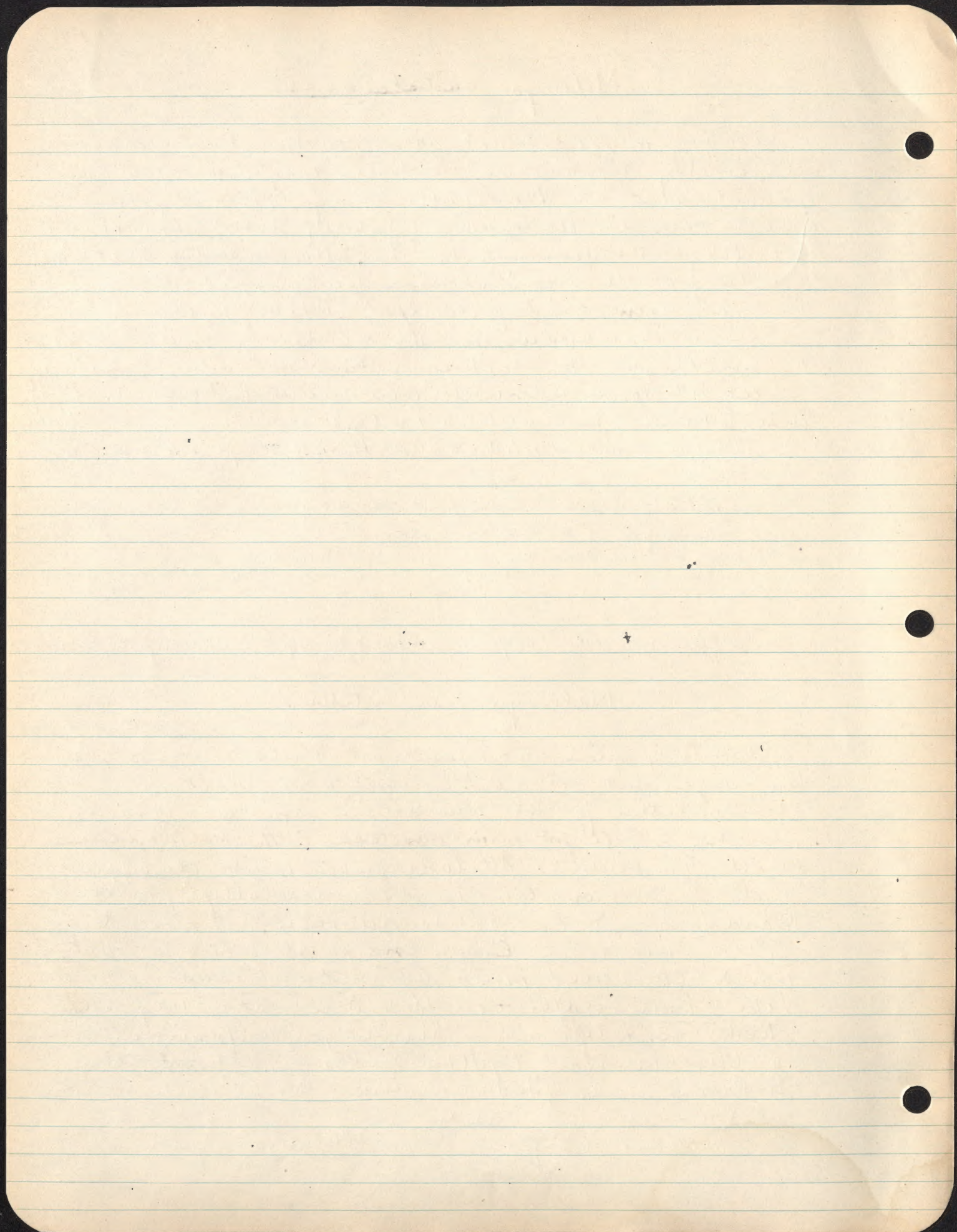
Melomys near laticollis.

This tiny species was found at Portland Roads & Inn Range but not farther north, though it is a close relative of the New Guinea sp. It inhabits grasslands. A good series was taken in the Inn Range Area. Another good series at Mt Tozer, also 6 at the upper parts of the mountain in "Pardon Sully" containing Pardalipus and low shrubs & grasses. It spread slightly into dwarf Casuarina forest where it sometimes used the cover formed by cast-off Casuarina needles. Like Pinus needles then formed a mat covering fallen sticks &c. & left many run-way-like openings. Some of these were used by this Melomys. Two or three at Brown's Creek. Two at Worelock; Two at Arthur R.; one at Glen - close to Worelock.

Four taken at Camp Over Pocket, McIlwraith Range.

One at Abeyorok

Secure at Shipton's Flats: feet 24-26 mm.



Uromys caudimaculatus.

The "white-tailed rat" was not rare in the scrubs of the limestone ridge at Lockerbie. One was taken by Van at Newcastle Bay among the limestone cliffs of Naru Point, where it probably fed on the seeds of *Pandanus*. It was partly isolated from the main scrub by $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of windswept, open, tussocky common.

Found to be fairly common in the Iron Range area. One was shot by Van at the Flying Ship about 100 feet out in the "forest" from the "scrub". A few taken in the Mt. Tazew scrubs. These powerful rats can tear a small mouse-trap apart. None at Brown's Creek.

One, unexpectedly at Coen, in the Coen River gorge, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above "The Bend". Taken in cliffy place which is surrounded by rocky hills & open forest. One at Upper Nabit R., 1500 ft; one at Pevek River.

One at Mt. Jimi Jan, 1150 ft.
One at Barron Waters, Cairns.

(...) of 29 Dec 1951

Hydromys

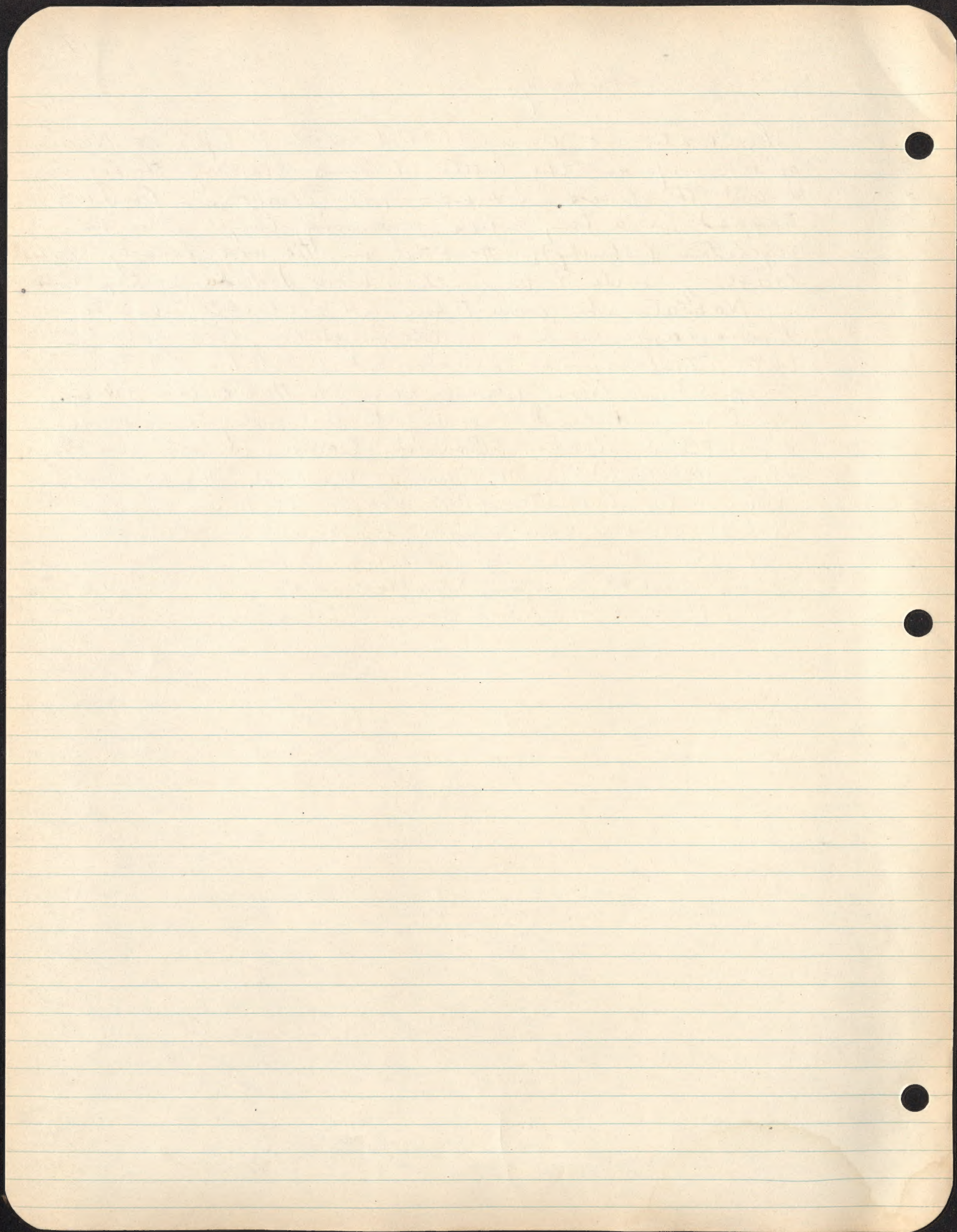
The water-rat was collected at the "Tip" at Naru Point camp in the little streams draining the bog behind the dunes. It was not common. One was trapped in a tiny stream passing through stunted vegetation (shrubby), the other in the more densely wooded creek $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the south, where I had a trap line.

No water-rats were taken at Lockhart in the Larradeenya Creek - a clear-water stream with but thin fringes of arboreal vegetation (where trapped). None was taken at the Terdine River.

One in a creek leading to the mangrove swamps of Portland Roads. One in Gordon's Creek, Jim Rags. Two at Brown's Creek. Four at Warlock. Two at Archer River. At Coen two (Don Vernon, Q. Mus., also got one). One at Upper Nestor R., 1500 ft., also one at Peach R., 800 ft. One at Musgrave Telegraph Station.

One at Mt Finnigan: Rossville Creek Camp (rare)

One at Seegen's farm, 10 mi from Eorhtown.



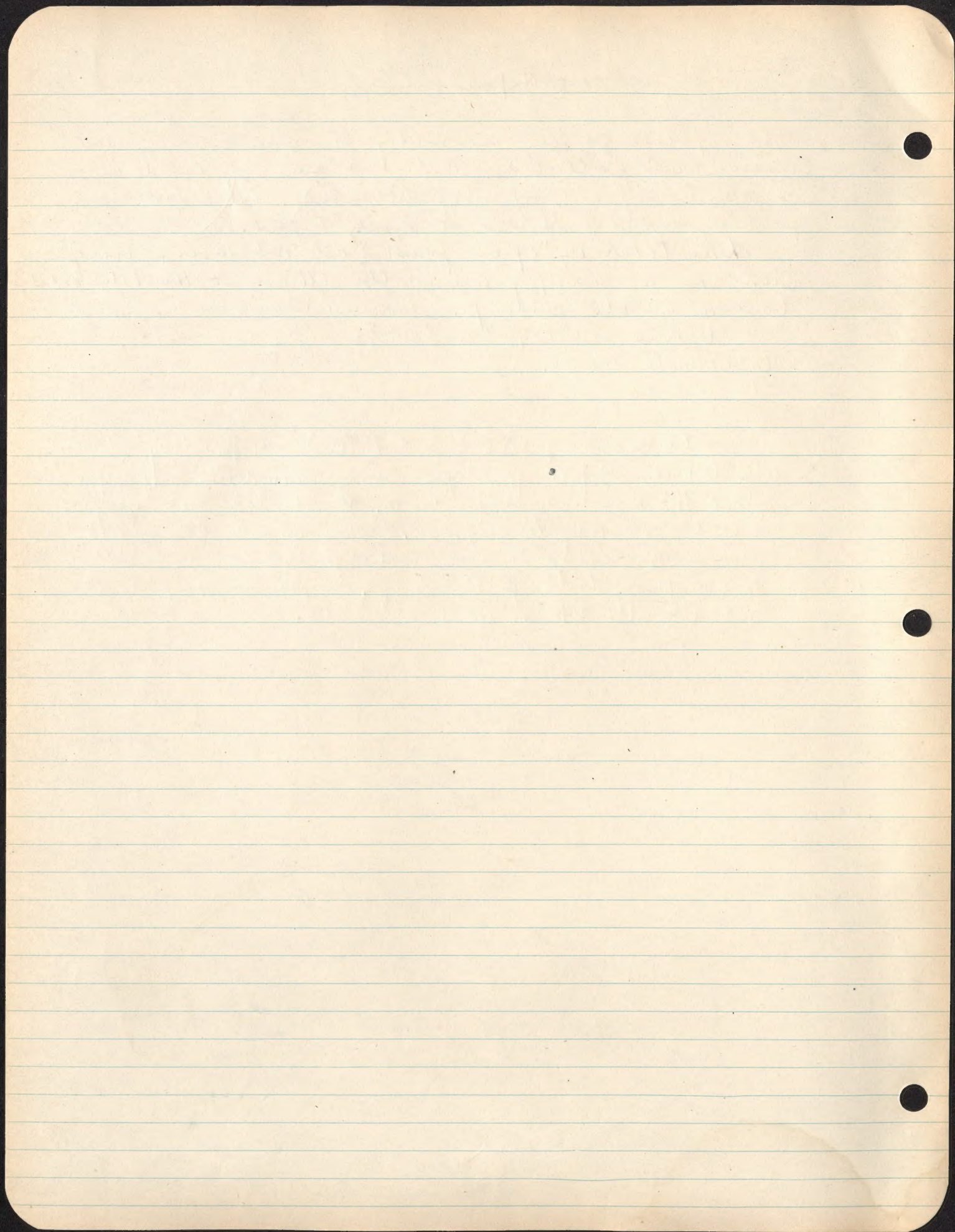
Sminthopsis

A species closely resembling S. amensis of New Guinea was collected at Iron Range. It lived in grasslands, preferring stony hillsides. None taken farther south. It was not easily trapped.

Three taken in "open forest" at Mt Tozer, one of them in a swampy area, the others at the hole-riddled base of an old stump. None at Brown's Creek.

Three at Camp Oon Pocht, 1500 ft, west shore of McIlwraith Range.

A second species - fat tailed - & possibly new - was taken at foot of cliffs among rock debris & spinifex, above the dam at Rifle Creek. It had six young - I could see only 6 nipples. The ears & bands about them are conspicuously pale & brown, in contrast to the gray brown of the body. The thickening of the tail unrelated to ventral thickening.



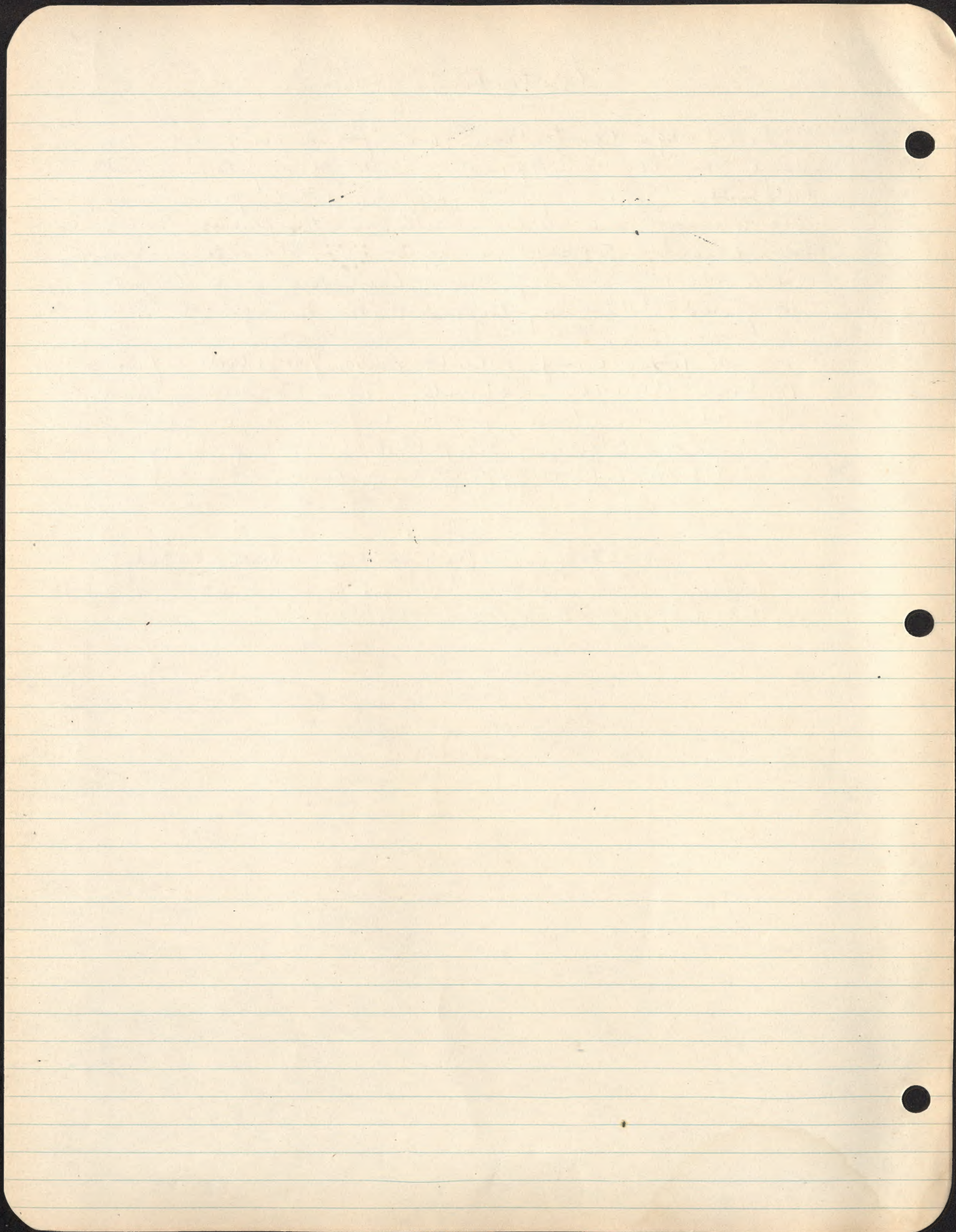
Antechinus fodrmani.

This large Antechinus was found first at Iron Range in the rain forest - both flood plain and hill side. It was fairly abundant. A poor climber. The mammae were seldom visible. In two females the formula was clearly $5-5=10$, arranged $\begin{smallmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{smallmatrix}$. A male was shot while climbing a creeper on a large tree about 6 feet above the ground. Usually trapped under old logs or among roots of large trees.

Tozer camp scrub also provided a fine series of this describable animal. None at Summ's Creek.

A series showing possible difference in formula ($4-4$) taken at McIlwraith Range (Cap Orn Pocket and Upper Nesbit R.). Extremely plentiful at latter.

Antechinus flavipes (?) I have at Mt Finnigan, 1150, 2700, 2900 ft. The ♀ at 1150 had 7 well developed young attached.



Tachyglossus aculeatus.

None found at "tip", though it exists there.
 One at Iron Range, found by "boy". Deep in 2-way
 hole beneath of huge rain forest tree at edge of
 dry gully.

Dolsonia magna.

One shot by Van out of a bloodwood in flower, behind
 the house at Iron Range. The eyes were well. A
 second shot by Ned Pinwell with .22 on low tree
 in scrubby bush land 4 mile east of Iron Range.
 One (?) seen by Van + Ned in room of
 abandoned dwelling 5 miles S. of Iron Range.
 Not certainly identified; not collected.

One shot at but missed (a black fruit bat with
 glowing eyes) at Buzzards Creek. (This was probably
Pteropus Gouldii, as one which flew similarly was shot a
 little later). Two seen (only one collected) in the
 Wilson Mine tunnel at Coen.

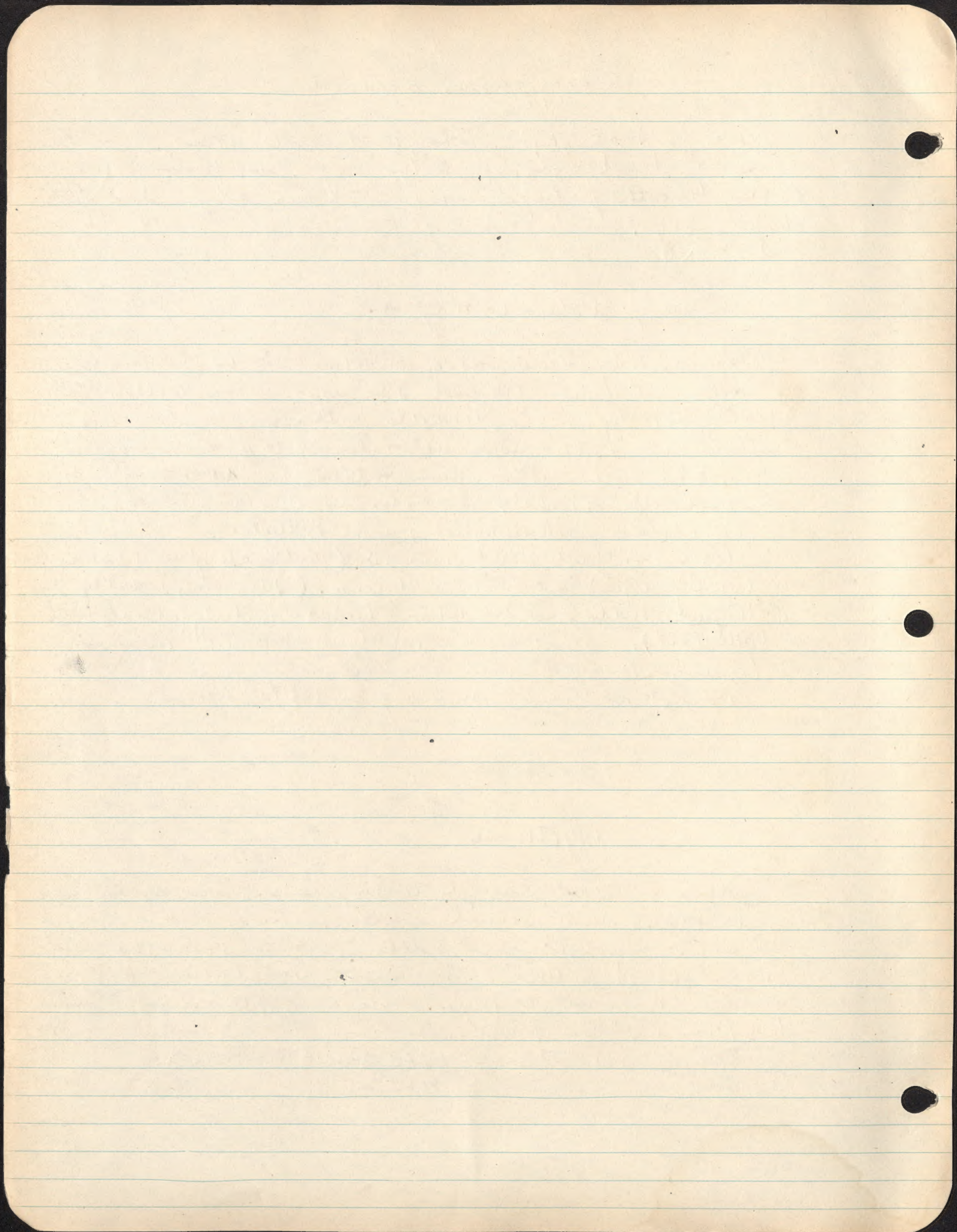
Two shot at Peach River feeding on Tea tree flowers.

Nyctinomis

This in scrub, through timber roads; its eyes shine
 brilliantly. Saw several at Lockhartie. They seem
 attracted by light. At Potters Ponds one flew into
 our light & settled on my chest. It flattened to Van
 + then down into the grass where we captured it. This
 took place in "open forest".

Seen but not taken at Upper Nesbit R + Peach R.

Seen Mt Deimijan. 1500 ft



Hipposideros diadema.

A small colony of this fire bat taken in "Gordon's mine" at Iron Range. It was accompanied by the little *H. cervinus* and large numbers of *Rhinolophus*. It congregated at first about 30 feet from the entrance but later moved to a back chamber 100 feet in and around & down, in total darkness.

Hipposideros senosi.

A specimen in alcohol given by Dr. Kesteven at Corkton, the type locality. A ♀ was ~~found~~ found laying in an oven inside an open-door shed. The abdominal "nipples" were cream colored in the fresh-killed specimen.

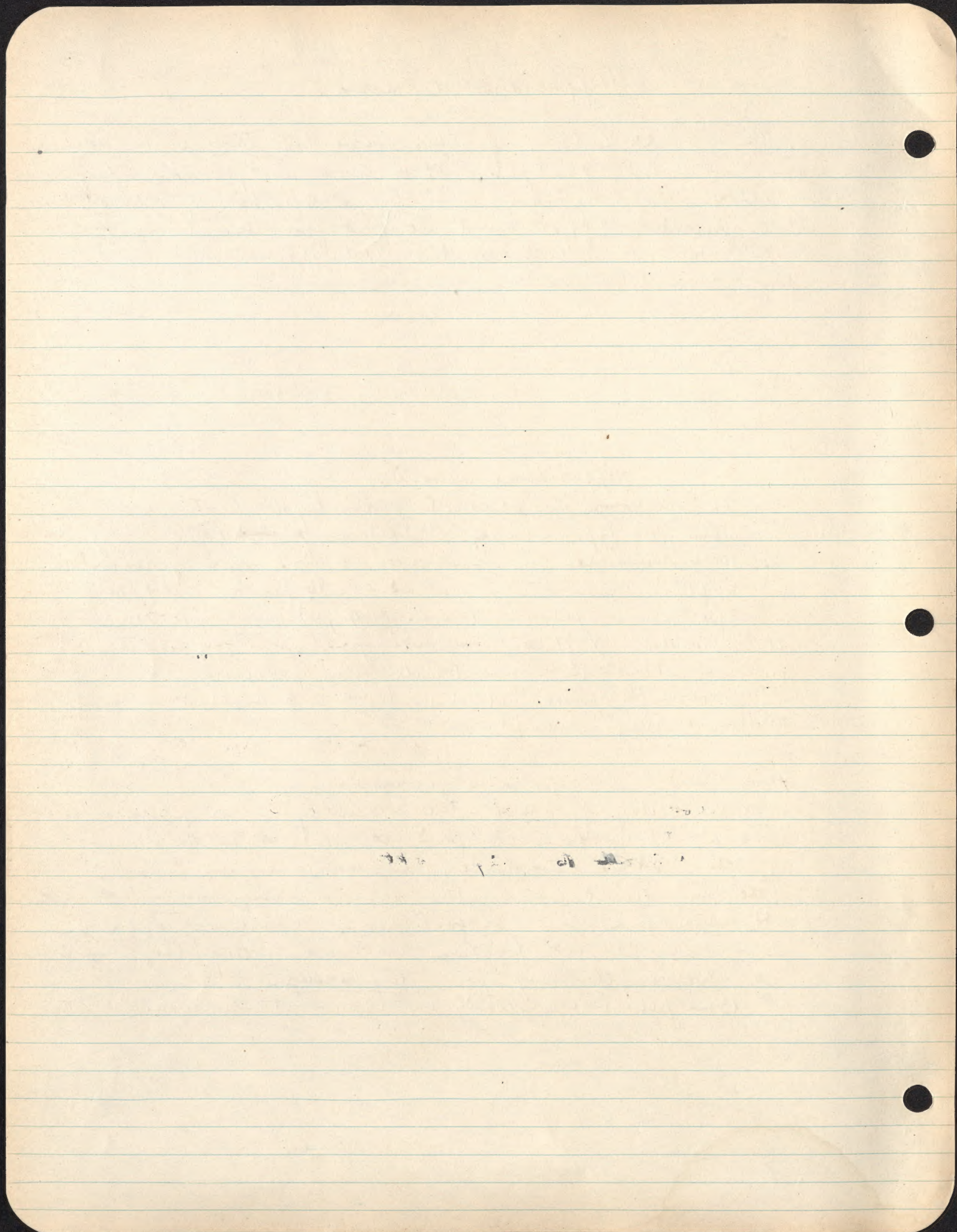
A second specimen (no. 10970) from a room in an abandoned hut at Iron Range Air Strip. A third found in closet in house 1 mile n.w. of Coen.

Four *H. senosi* settled in trail in rain forest on top of McIlwain Ridge - 1800 ft.

Hipposideros cervinus

A colony of about 100 - mostly in red phase - but some in gray phase was found at Somerset in the dining room of the old Fardine house. A few were also taken in the ^{Gordon's} mine tunnel at Iron Range where they associated with *H. diadema* and *Rhinolophus*. One was taken in a small pile net by Van who was setting ^{traps in the} the cliffs at Newcastle Bay for *Taptozous*.

One picked up dead in room at Iron Ra. Air Strip.



Hypsosaurus albarensis

This little species, common in hollow trees in New Sear, was caught at Lockerie in the "boys'" tent. Three specimens.

Rhynchophus megastylus

Evidently a very common bat. About 2000 estimated in Gordon mine tunnel at New Sear. Commonly flies into houses ~~at night~~ at night. Stone killed three at Lockerie + Torrsville. Common in tunnels on road, Huberton to Chillyre. One shot at Brown's Creek. Several found by Van in mine at Tunnel Bully, Werlock. I saw one in the tunnel of the "Howard Board", even but did not catch it. Several roosted at upper Nesbit R + four shot in scrub road, top of McElwraith Ridge, 1800 ft. One from hotel at Luma, where they hide during the day, hanging from the bed springs.

Several from water-tunnel at Mt. Finnigan; two from houses at Skipton's Flats.

Three in culverts 15 mi from Cockton.

classical music

Taptozous australis

A cave and crevice-living bat. Usually rather shy.
 Chillepo; sea-cave (crevice) 20 miles north of Cairns;
 Rockhampton (Olson's Cove); Newcastle Bay (limestone
 cliffs); Portland Roads (ammunition room). Several
 in mine tunnels at Tunnel Sully, Wewlock. At Coln,
 two in "Homeward Bound tunnel" and five at "Pinn
 Peak".

Taptozous flaviventris

Then shot at Brown's Creek. Pouch in both sexes, less
 developed in female. Paired diverticula at base, larger in
 ♂, smaller in ♀ (U).

Nyctinomis

Then shot at dusk flying along river Arman at Helenvale.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or location, mostly illegible.

Handwritten word, possibly "for".



Miniopterus

Only specimen sent us from Possession Island; off Tip
of Cape York (Carpenterside).

One M. australis from Camp Owen Pocket, McIlwraith
Range; one from Shipton's Flat.

Scotomys

Many specimens from various localities, including big
series from Thursday Island. Probably several species.
One thing one shot at Brown's Creek. One shot at
Archer River.

One at Aldabura, 25 mi from Cooktown.

Two " Black Mt.

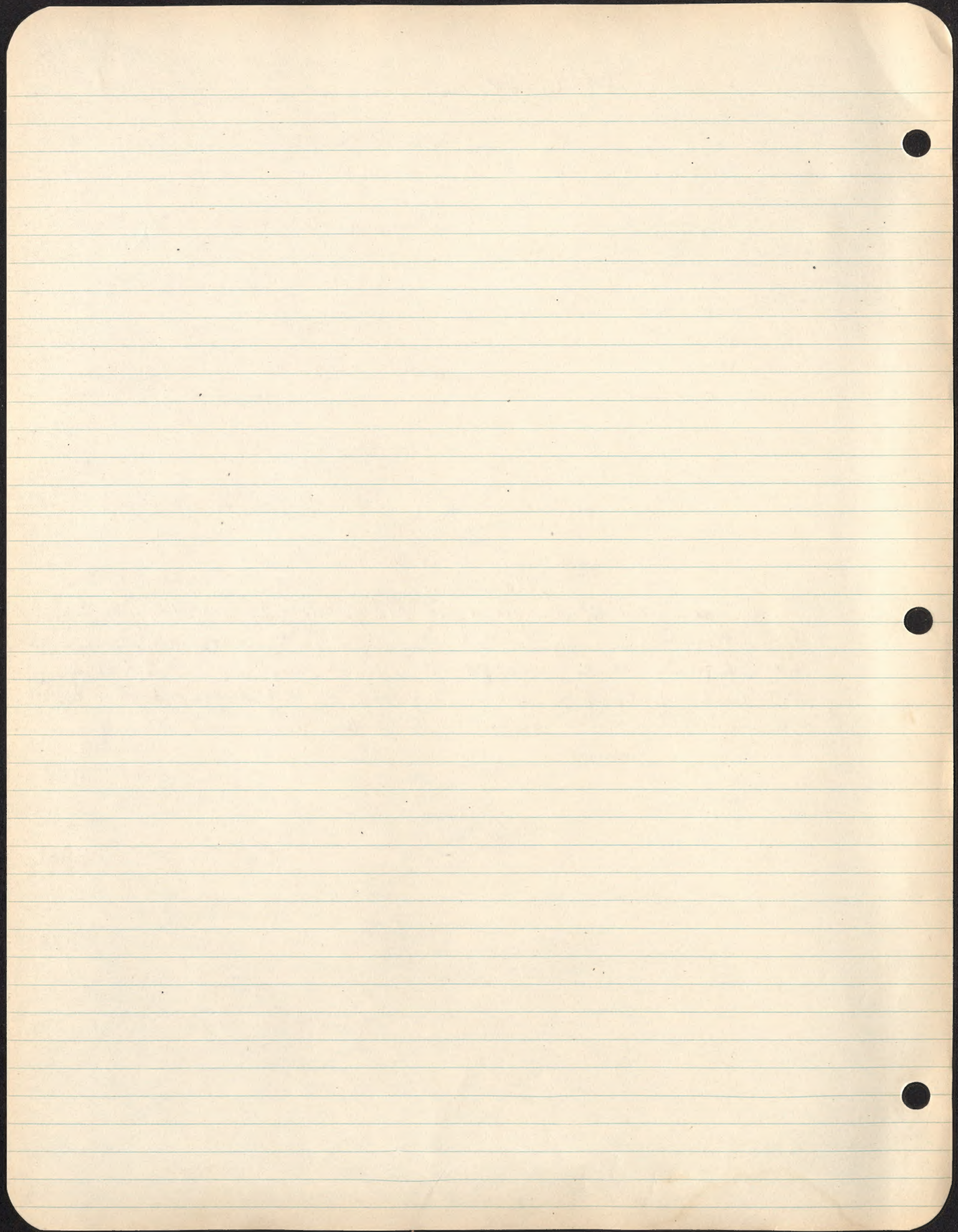
Three " Jefferies farm

for the - 1000 - 1000 32.95

Chalinolobus

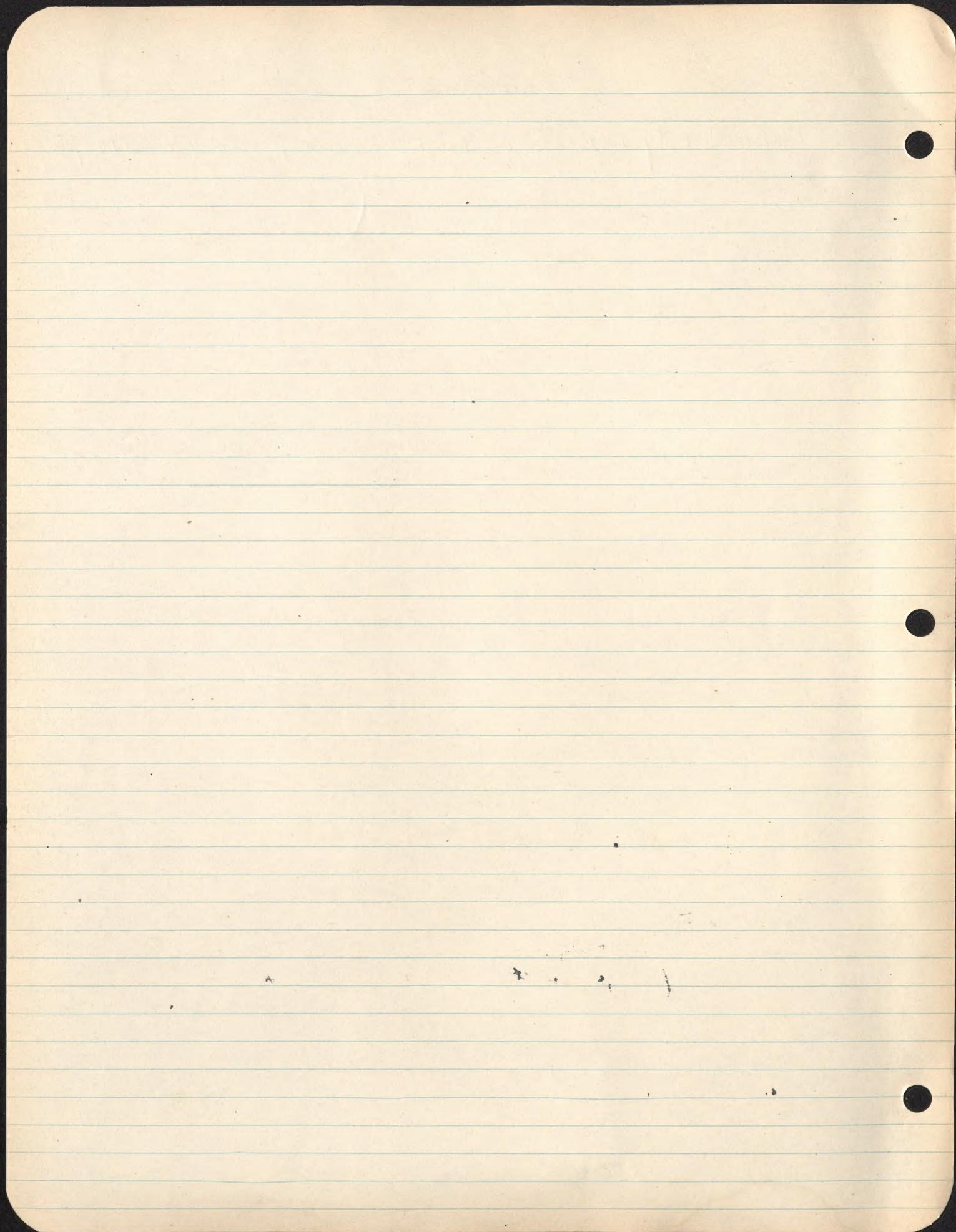
Nyctophilus

One ~~was~~ netted in rain forest at "Mango Tree", top of McIlwraith Range, 1800 feet. Three from Mt Diiminigan: two of them in ^{saw} mill at Supton's Flats, 900 ft; the other shot at dusk while flying at level of top of rain forest. The first two flew back & forth under the saw mill roof. Still another under saw mill roof.



Macroderma

Taken only in cave in Mt Etra area, north of Rockhampton



Pteropus

P. fouldii. One shot by Van at Lockhart (on bloodwood).
Four in mangroves (by day) at Potters Roads. One
on bloodwood flowers at Brown's Creek. Remains of
poisoned specimens at Werlock (poisoned parakeets)

P. conspicillatus Common in various "camps" on
Attulim Tableland. One on road (dead) a few
miles north of Cairns. One[?] shot at Tea tree flowers at Peach
River. No embryo.

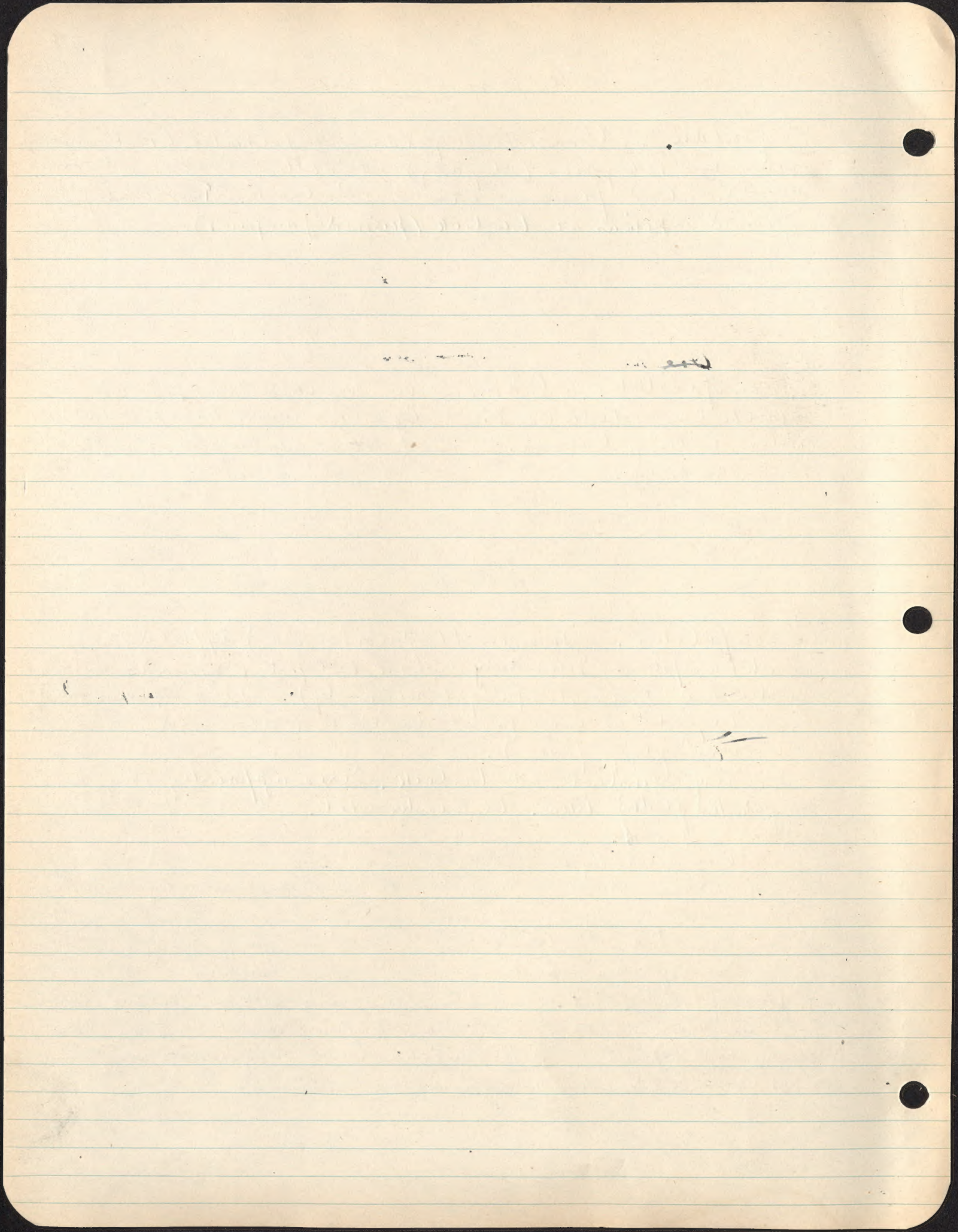
P. scapulatus. Two on bloodwoods at Byfield, n.e. of
Rockhampton. Readily looks at light; spreads wings
under light as display (seemingly). This species
possibly in a camp at Werlock (described as
"brown" flying foxes).

Very abundant at Werlock. Sexes apparently going to
separated feeding trees. A number shot. One shot near
Peach Creek.

One shot by day, roosting in "open forest" on road from
Cairns to Peach R. Another seen. A "camp" scattered along the Hann
River: shot 5. Many living singly. Tea trees full of them at night.

One shot at night at Skipton's flats feeding on flowers of
Seven fig large camp at Annan Falls, 3 mi from Helmerah.

P. poliocephalus What seems to be this species shot at Tea tree flowers
on Peach River - all females - all pregnant or about at term. Does
this southern species spend the Australian winter this far north & return
to S. Q. & N.S.W. when warmer weather starts there?



Macropus robustus.

One at Sir Wm Thompson Range, 16 miles n.e. of Werlock. (Ed Norton says found at Norton but surely to Tardine R.)

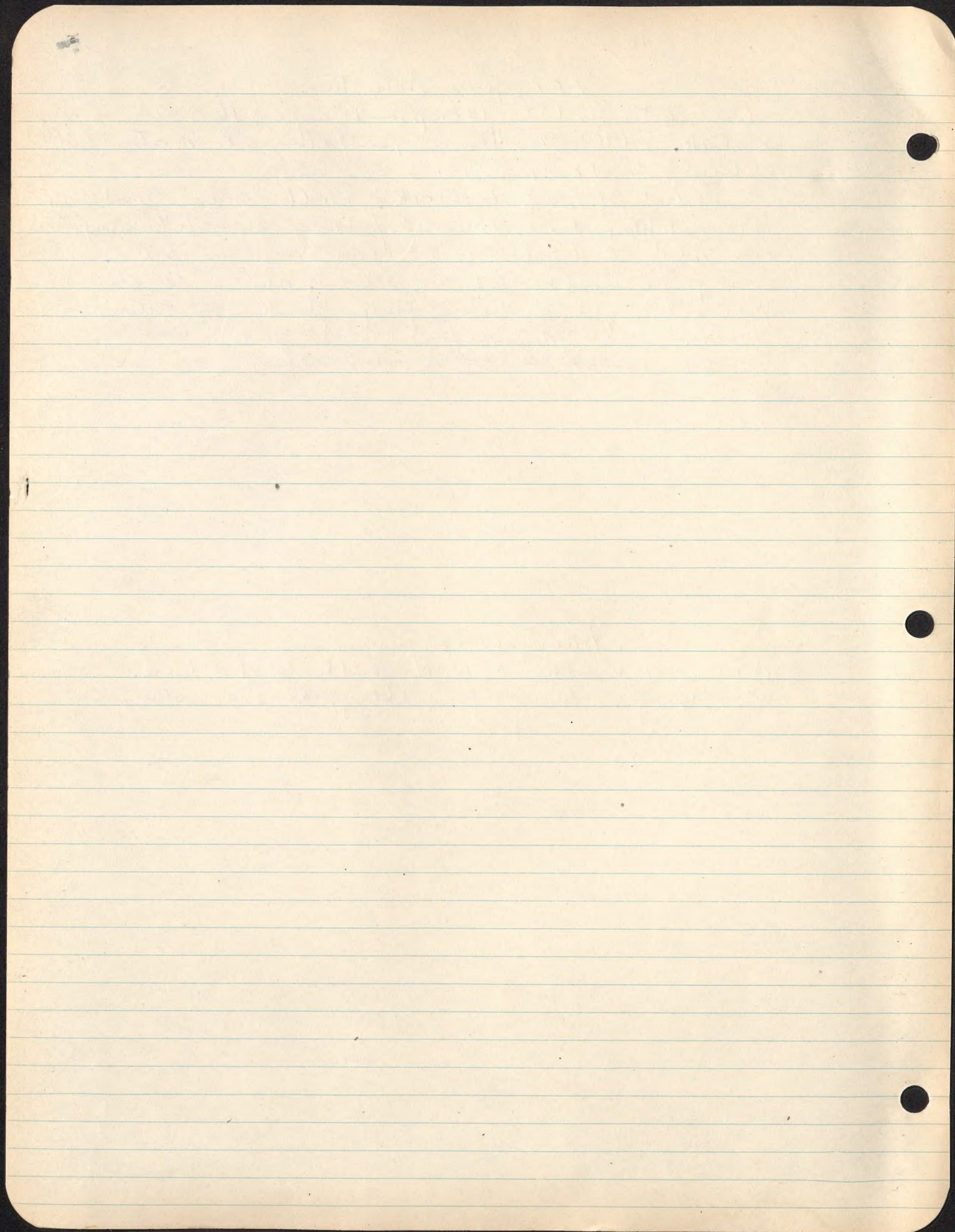
Several shot at Werlock. Both "roan" and "red" forms obtained. The red forms seem to be confused in mind of locals with true Macropus rufus. One dull purplish ♂ (88 lb) shot at Coen, also a female + a young ♂, all of them gray-dark with little or no red.

~~One young one from near Ebbagoola~~
~~One seen at McLeod - Escap Junction.~~

Macropus kangaroo

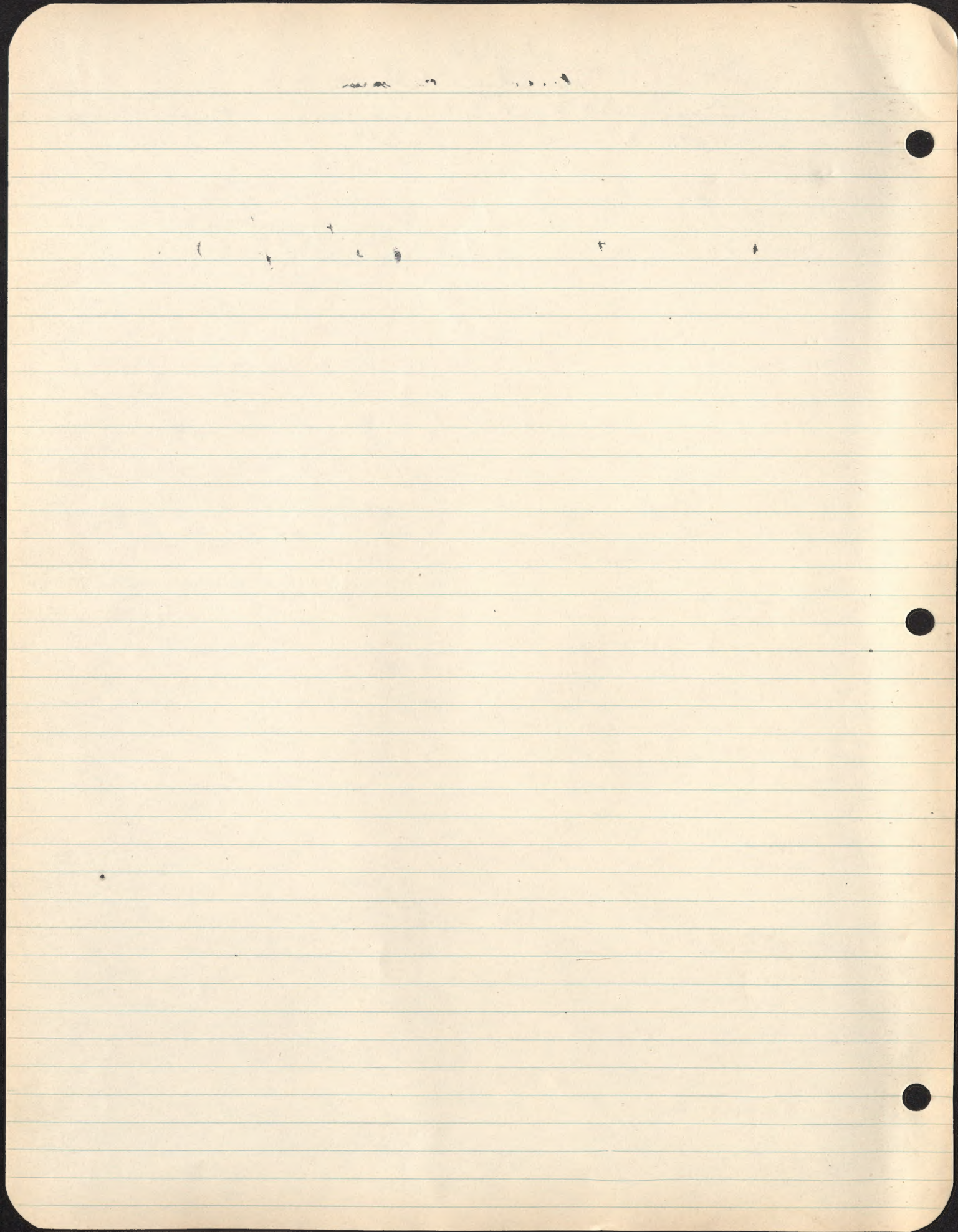
One shot & skinned with skull at Werlock.

One young one brought from Ebbagoola (see also p. 32)



Dendrocygus bennettianus

One adult ♀ at Mt. Irimijar, 2800 ft. It was accompanied by a young, smaller one which escaped.



Macropus kangaroo

At Helmsdale, 20 mi s. of Cooktown (3 mi wsw) a female with young, accompanied by a very young male (still in the "woolly" stage) & a large male. Our guide explained the kangaroos go in "mobs" up to 15. He estimated about 50 in the 10 miles radiating westward from Helmsdale. In wet weather the mobs merge. (See also p. 30)

and for me

Hypsioryzomys

One shot in late pm. at Tuleton in vine scrub; another
at Mt. Jimiyan, 3100 ft.

A skin recd from Le Roy. at "The Tableland", 20 mi
south of Corktown.

12-11-1944

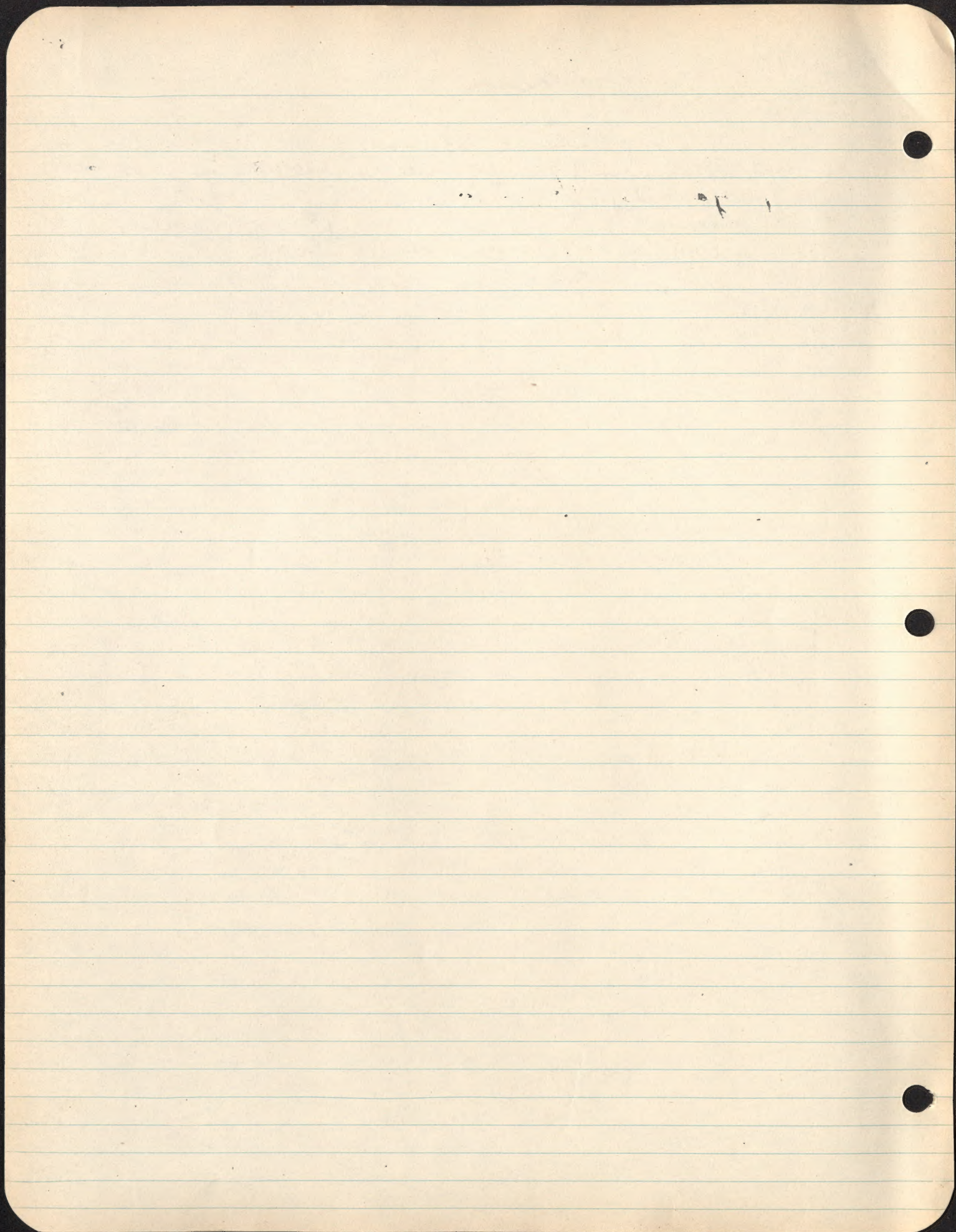
12-11-1944

Premises.

— One young male at Speedwell in "oak" woods. One at Mt. Dunning, 1150 ft., with 2 well grown young in forest, at edge of scrub.

One large male shot in "river scrub" at Helmsdale.

One trapped at Barron Waters, Cairns.

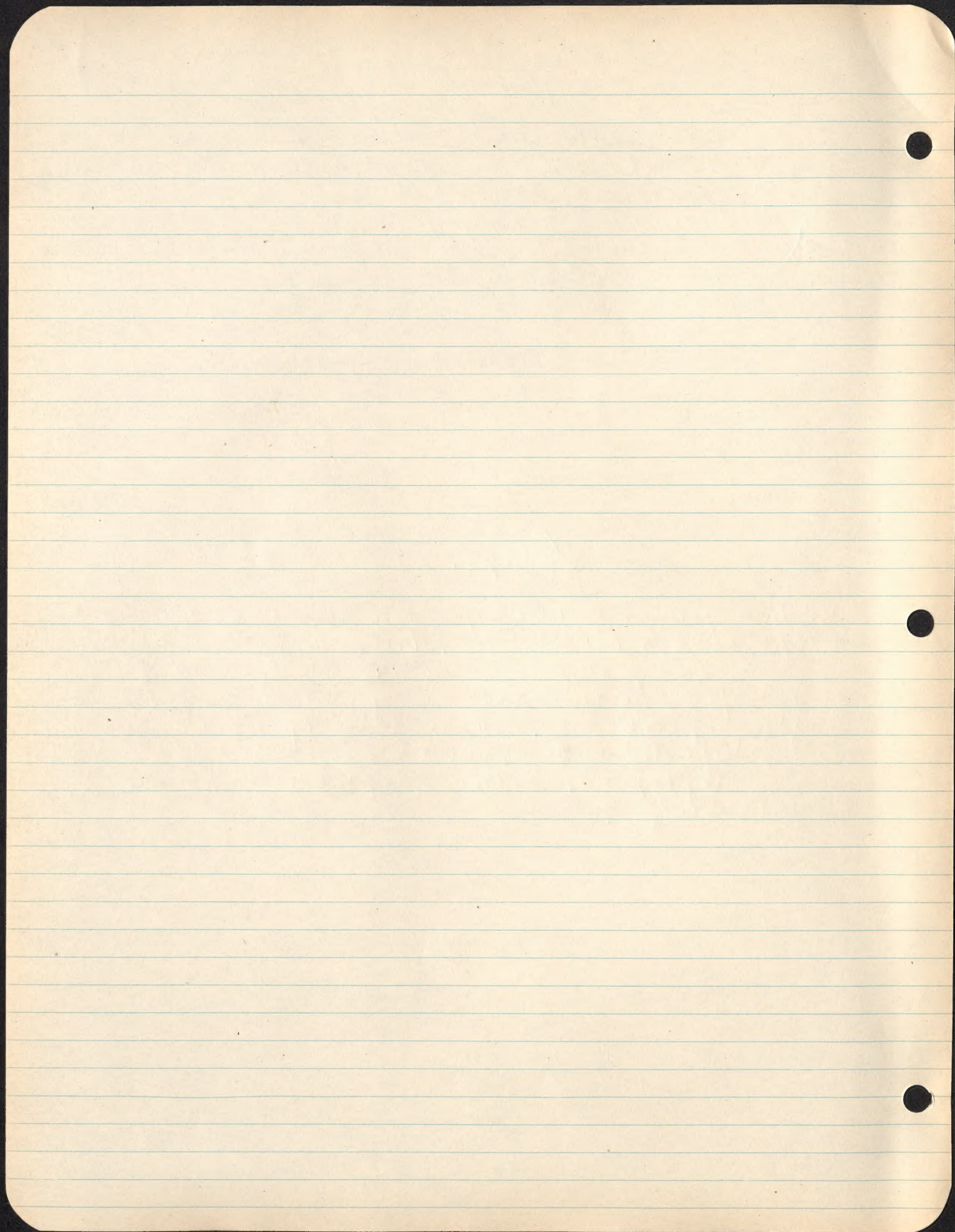


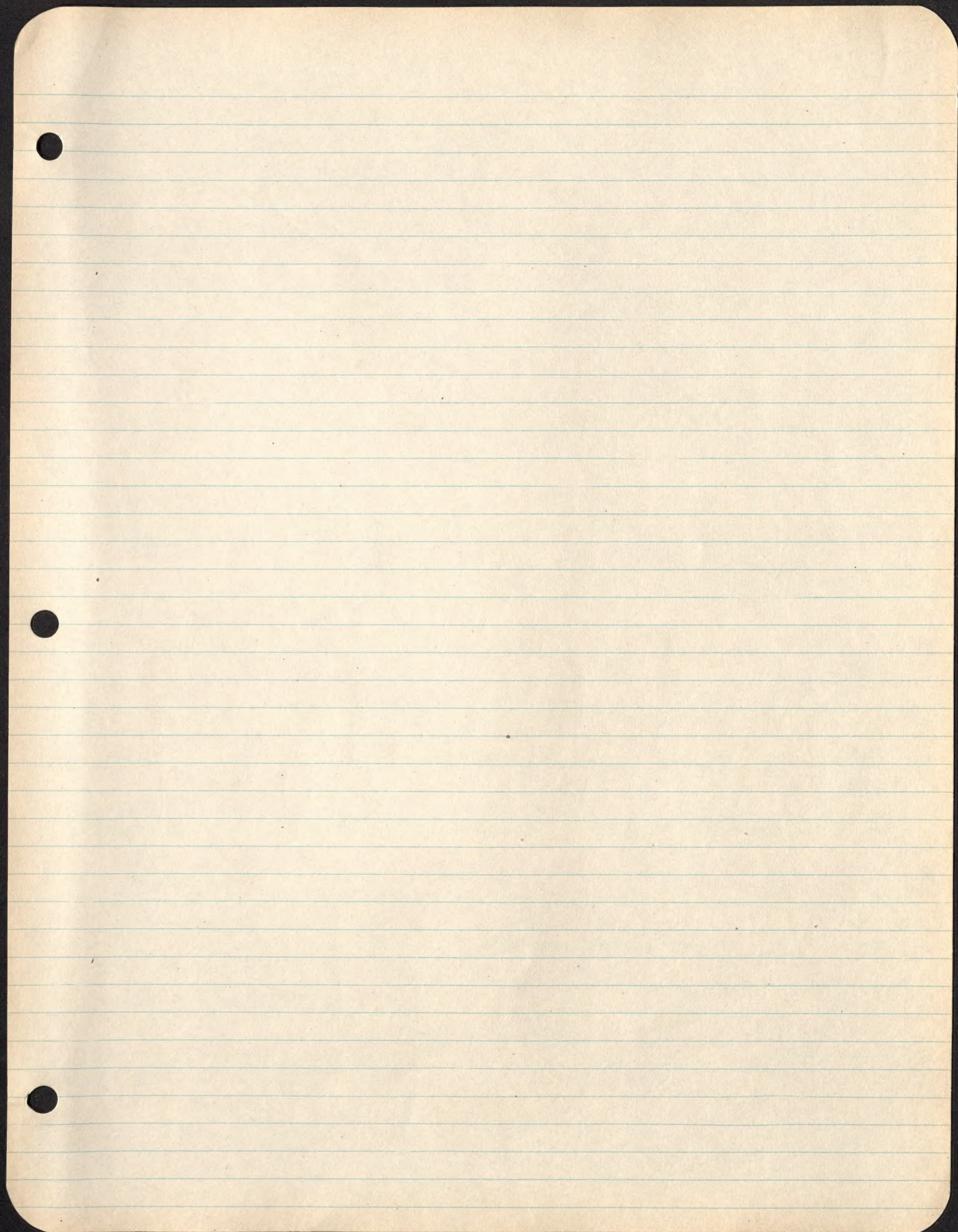
Macroflorosa.

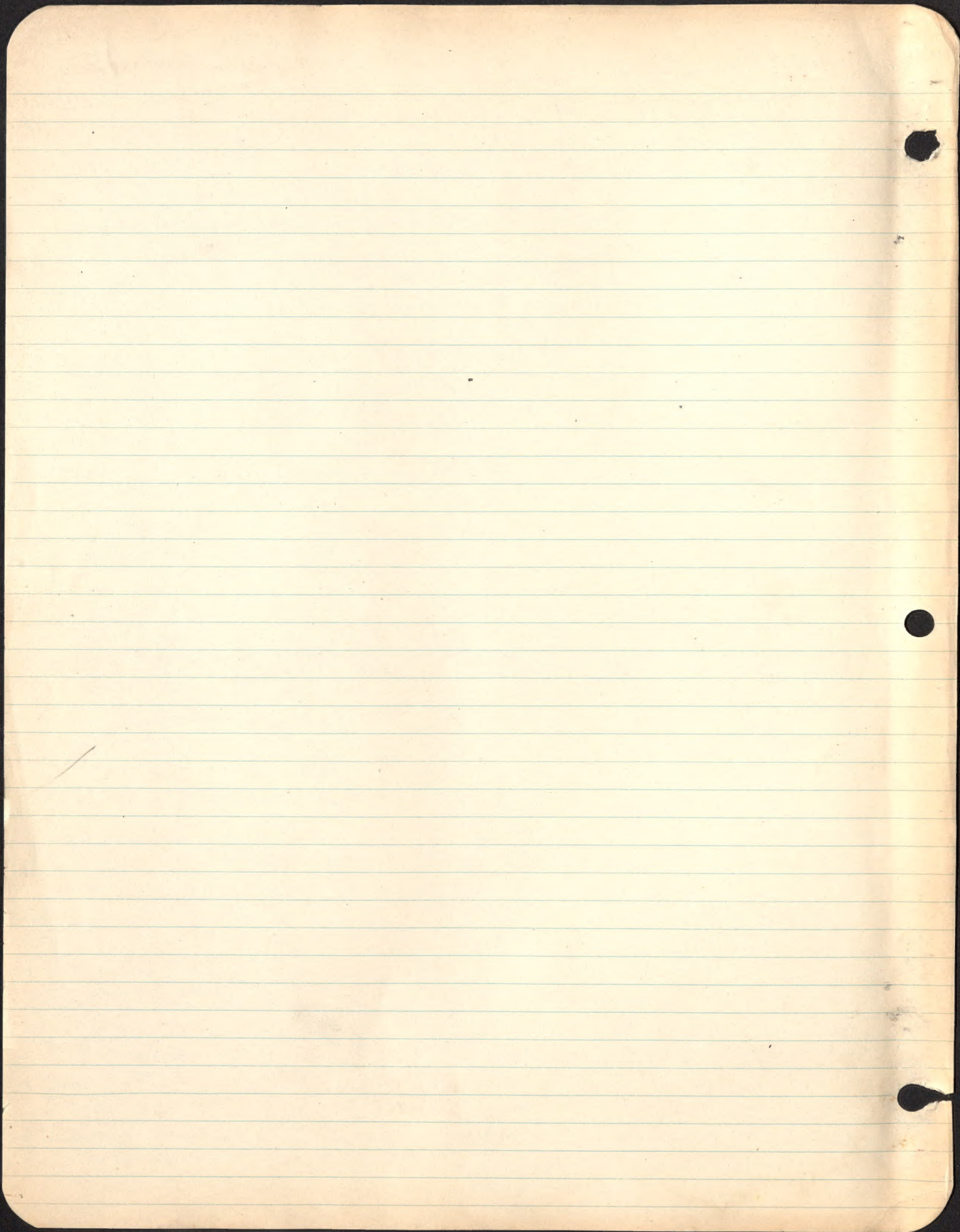
Probably *Odontomyia* at Seager's farm, 10 mi out of Cookton - first by Van flying about the flowers of *Agave* (see trough too).

Laomys.

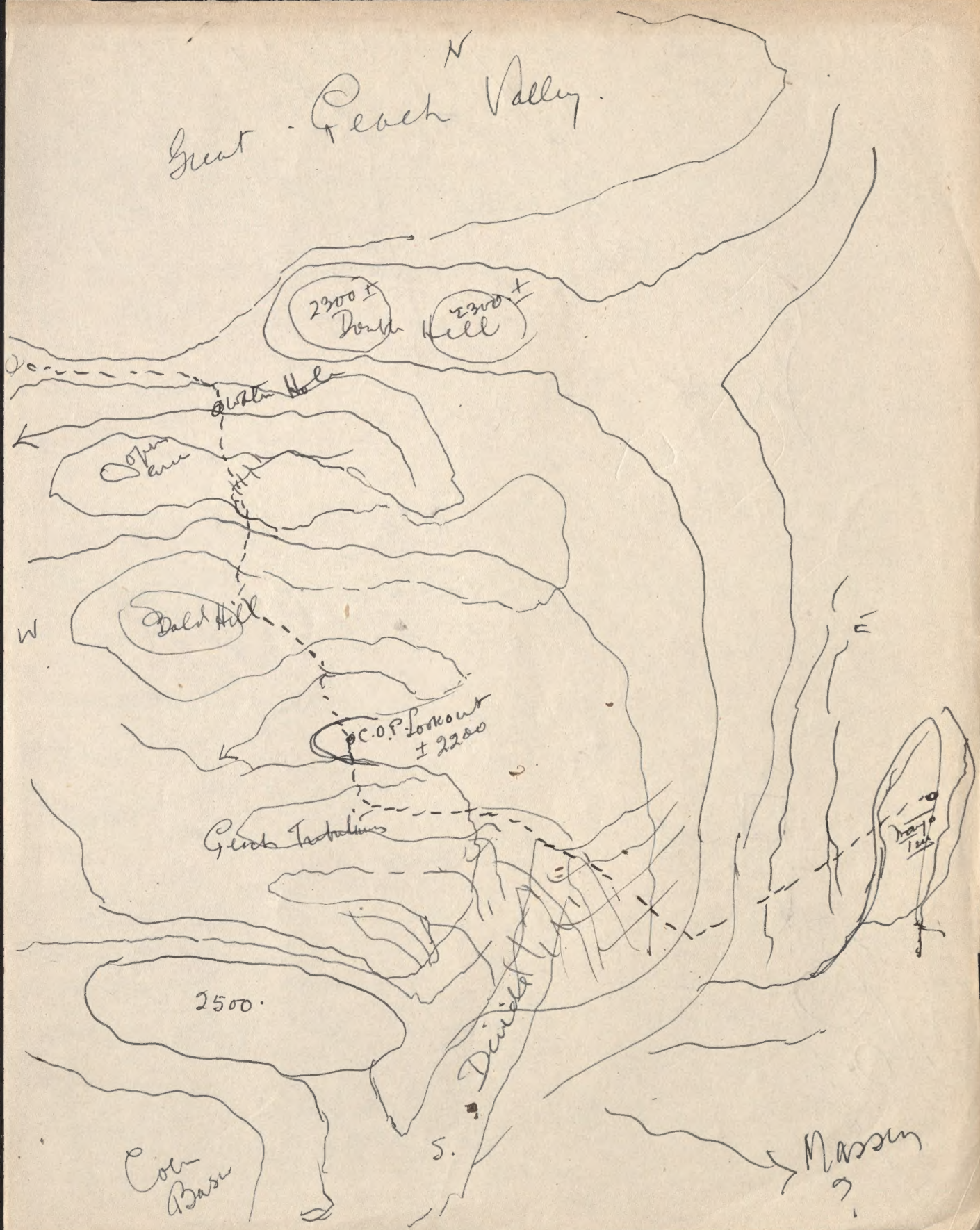
Three specimens of what appear to be this genus taken at Rifle Creek, near Mt Isa. One in the house, a second at the base of cliffs above dam in mixed rock debris + spinifex, & third among shrubby growth at base of tree up gully opposite house. The thickening of the tail base is not reflected in the vertebrae & their muscles, which are normally tapered. Is this adaptation for fat storage or water storage?

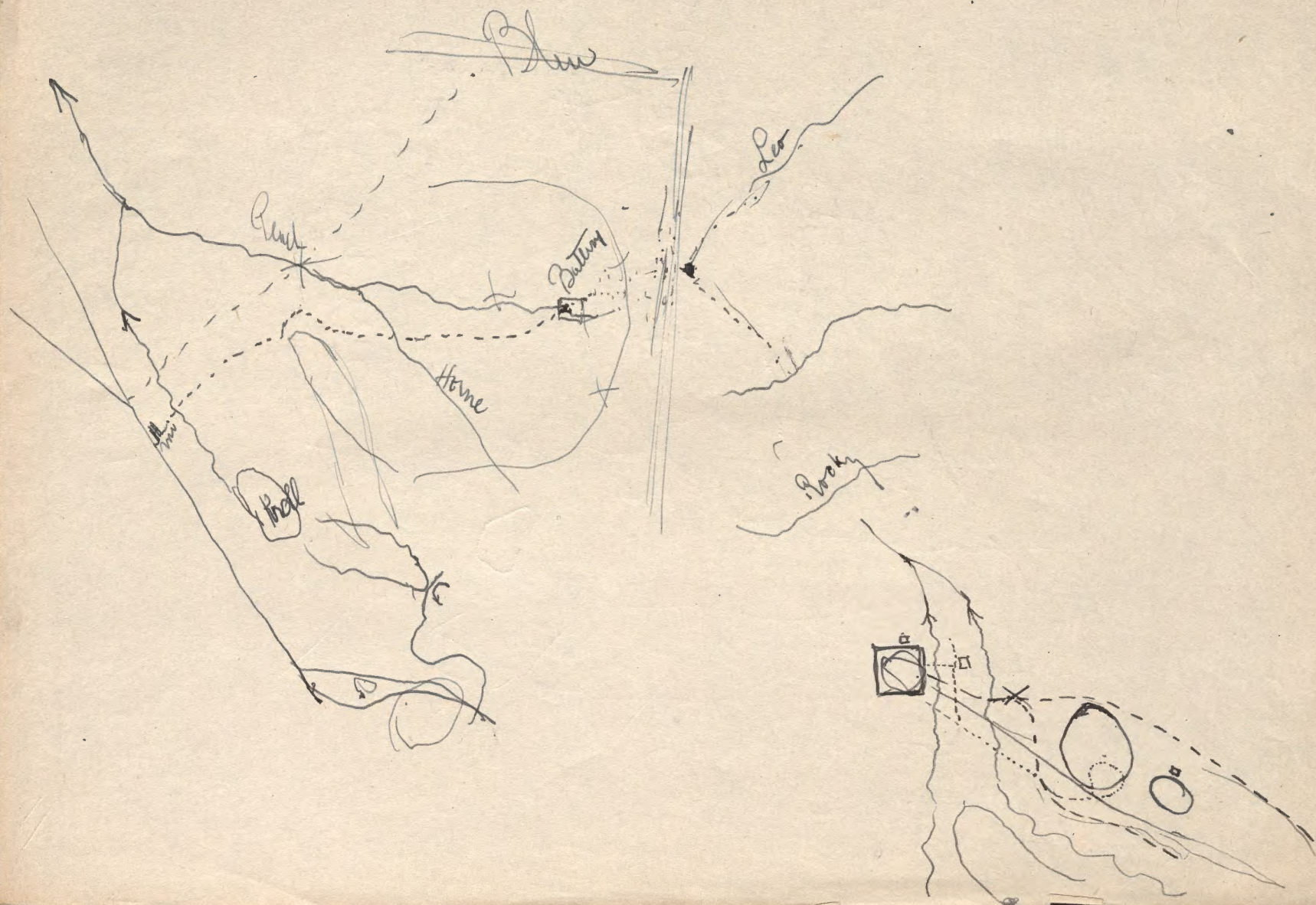


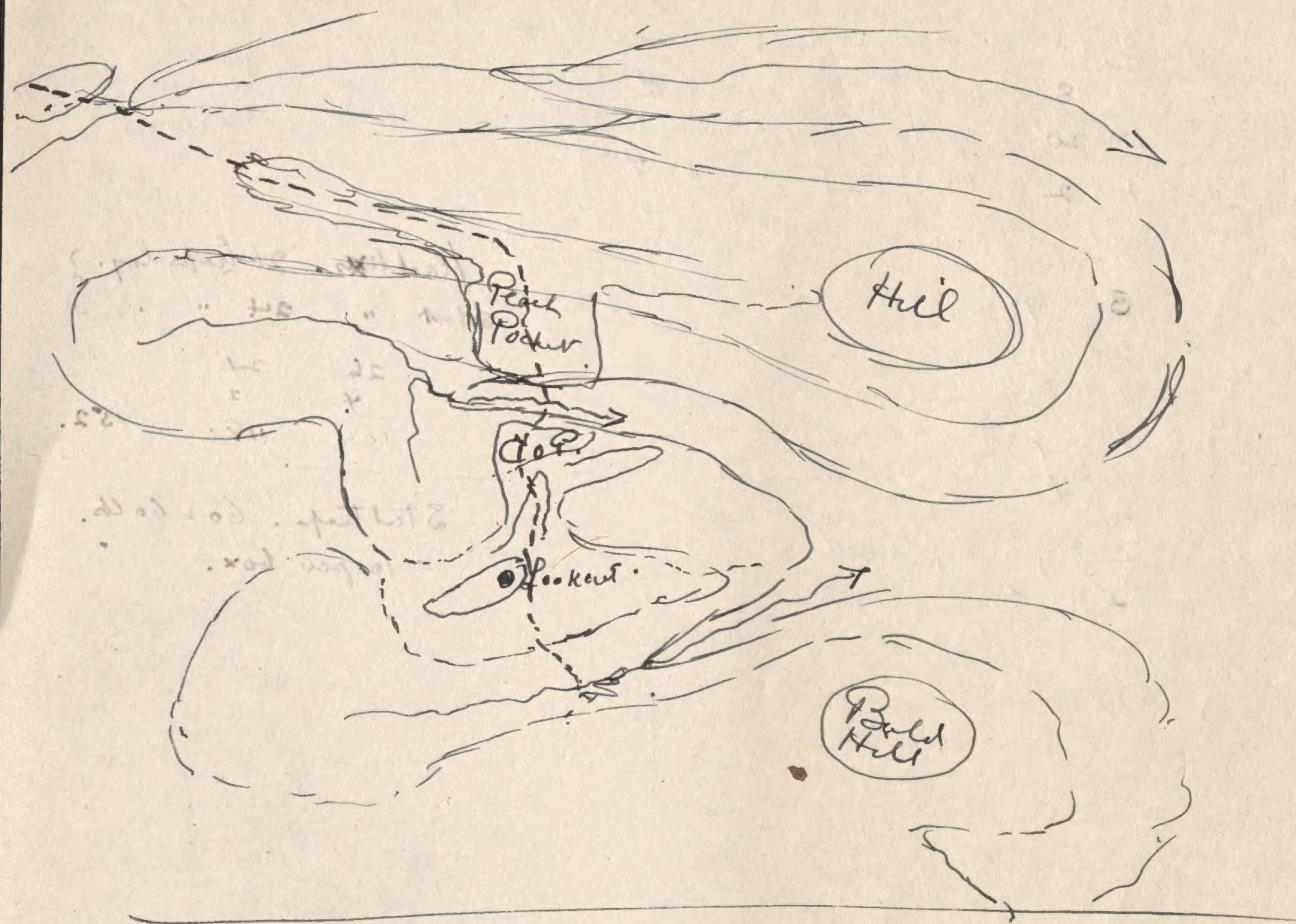




Great Peach Valley.







Traps - Van	Rat	Stul.	Mouse
	28	27	
Roy	40	10	
Geo	60	24	
	10		
	<u>138</u>	61	20
	69 lbs.	61 lbs.	-

= 130 lbs.

Horses Pair.

- 1 Boxes 3, 68 - skins, traps, preservatives
- 2 " 77-78 40 lbs traps, 1 box bait,
- 3 " 18-20. 50 lbs traps, med.
- 4 " 1-2. 40 lbs traps, 1 box bait,

{ dry cells,
arsenic
ammo.
Medical.

2 cubs
3 swags
2 chains
1 talk
1 lamp & kerosene
1 fly
food
cooking ready utensils.
3 guns

black boxes. 26 traps long. }
short " 24 " " }

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 4 \\ \hline 104 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 2 \\ \hline 48 \end{array} = 152.$$

Stal trap. 60 = 60 lbs.
= 10 per box.

5 Saddle bags



Camponotus sp?

Battle to the death.

Major soldier ant attacked by Minor soldier ants of same species.

Note the former has completely lost two legs on one side, having been chewed off near the body by the smaller ants.

While the small ants were doing this work, some of them paid dearly with their lives, as the large ant cut several of the smaller ones on half with its mandibles, as is plainly seen by the heads attached to the base of hind leg and one on the antennae.

These jaws set in a death grip.

Subject very much enlarged.

H. Geary

C/o Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney

Queen Street

Brisbane



Carnarvon Range "Warrenilla"





Large earth worm 3 feet long Bunya Mountains





Lubra & Children Whaibri Tribe
Central Australia

240 miles N.W. of Alice Springs

N. Geary Oct. 1946.



Lubra + Child Whaibri Tribe
Central Australia

240 miles N. W. of Alice Springs

N. Geary Oct. 1946



Lubra Whaibri Tribe

Central Australia

240 miles N. W. of Alice
Springs

N. Geary Oct. 1946



Young Lubras. Whaibri Tribe
Central Australia
240 miles N. W. of Alice
Springs

N. Geary Oct. 1946.

1948 Archbold
Cape York
Expedition
C. H. H. Tate
Hvan Deussen
No.

T.L.
L.T.
H.F.
E.
(s.u.)

1948 Archbold
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(s.u.)

American Museum

of Natural History

Australia, Cape York

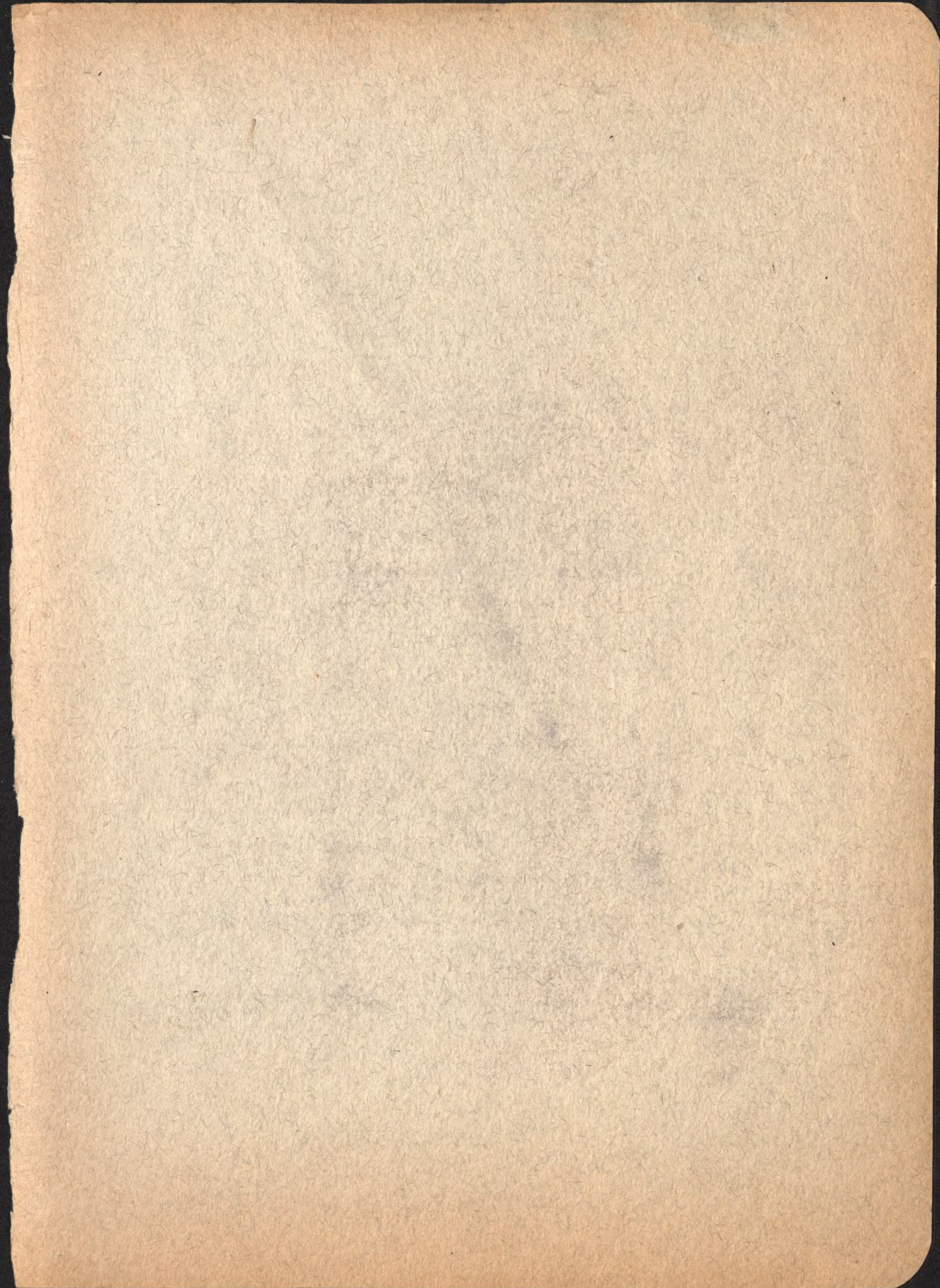
1948

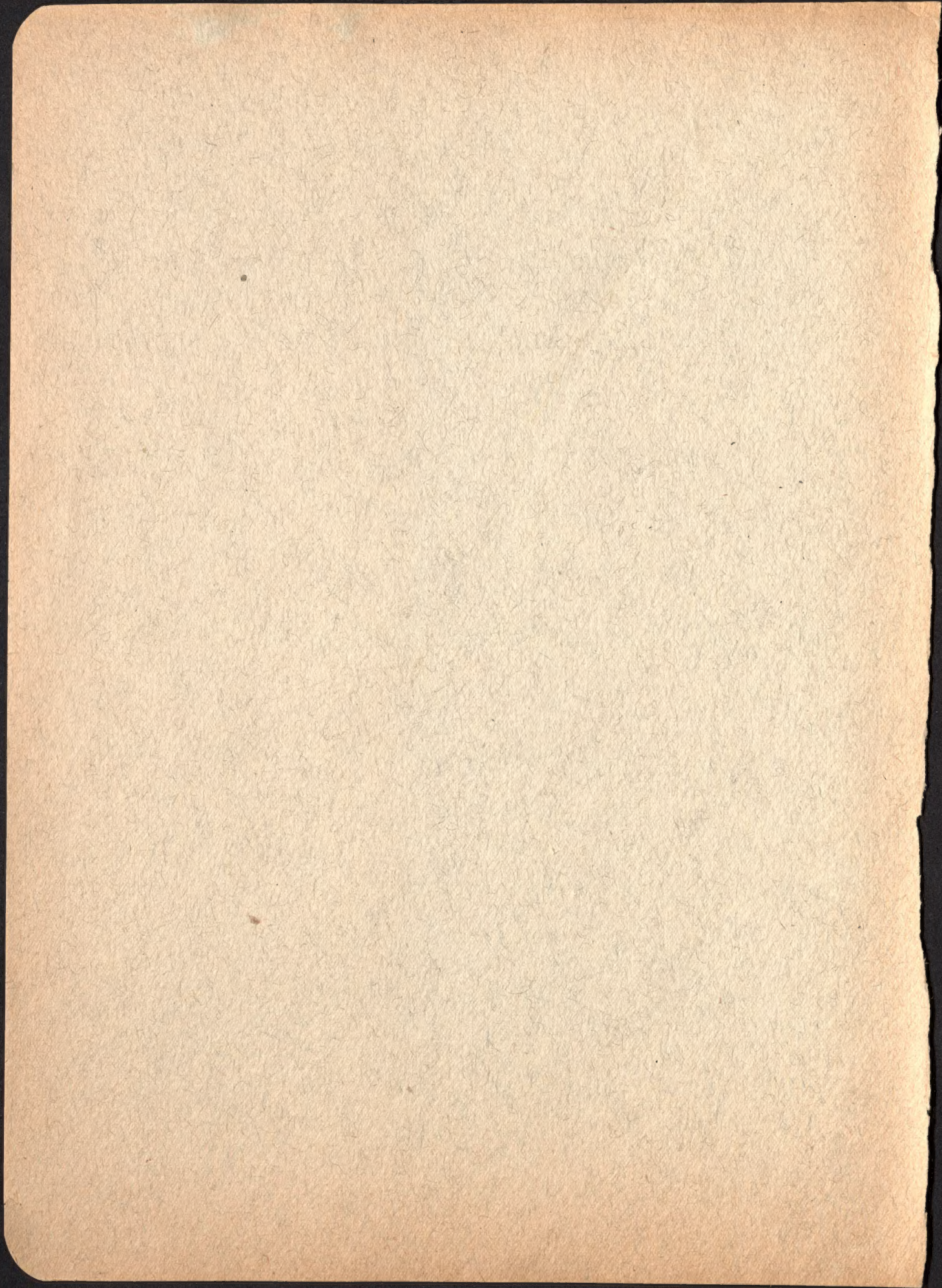
American Museum

of Natural History

Australia, Cape York

1948





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COMMON SENSE BINDER

128 S

ASA L. SHIPMAN'S SONS
NEW YORK

